REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,392.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872. SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE { FOR A YEAR .....Rs. 42 / FOR SIX MONTHS.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for TOWN and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year "	" 24
Three Months "	" 14
One Month "	" 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Re. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	" 2 8
Third do	" 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0 2½ As.

ine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable me, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, despatch Steamers with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship HIMALAYA, 1,541 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander J. HEARMAN, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th October 1872, at 4 P.M.

Oct. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY 19	Leave Colombo	28
" Rutnagherry 20	" Galle	29
" Vingorla 20		Nov.
" Carwar 21	" Negapatam	1
" Mangalore 22	" Madras	3
" Cannanore 23	" Coconada	5
" Tellicherry 24	" Vizagapatam	6
" Calicut 24	" Bimlipatam	6
" Beypore 24	" Kopaulapore	7
" Co hin 25	" Pedua Point	8
" Alleppy 26	Arrive CALCUTTA	10
" Puticurin 27		

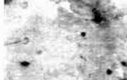
This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the N-ilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MOOMRAH, and BUSSORAH.

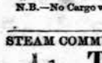
The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. TURNER, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 25th October, 1872, at noon.

Oct. 1872.			Nov. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	25	Leave BUSREH	13
Arrive Kurrachee	28	Arrive Fao	13
" Gwadur	30	" Bushire	15
	Nov.	" Lindin	17
" Muscat	1	" Linga	20
" Bunder Abbas	3	" Bunder Abbas	22
" Lingah	5	" Muscat	24
" Bushire	7	" Gwadur	26
" Fao	9	" Kurrachee	28
" BUSREH	10	" BOMBAY from Dec.	2

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from Bussrah, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAB, 1,203 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. SANDERS, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 18th October 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR BATAVIA.

(To leave on or about the 18th Current.)

THE First-class Italian Steamer EMELIA, Captain CAPPERINA.

This Steamer has excellent First and Second class accommodation, as well as a comfortable Spar Deck for Third Class Passengers. For passages apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th October 1872.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class ...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class ...	...	...	...	...	" 3 8
Third Class ...	...	...	...	...	" 1 8
Horses ...	...	...	...	...	" 4 0
Carriages ...	...	...	...	...	" 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Under mentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.

DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

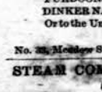
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEFHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 2th October 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To Aden	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	45	.....	24
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	38	24	9
Alexandria	40	26	12
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st NOVEMBER 1872.

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 20th September 1871.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS

Should provide themselves with the following useful requisites from the

ESTABLISHMENT OF

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

Deck Suits	Rs. 17	0
Overland Suits	27	0
Warm Suits	35	0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes	35	0 to 45 0
Sleeping Suits	6	8 to 17 0
Dressing Gowns	19	0 to 23 8
Pyjamas ..... half doz.	16	8 to 18 8
Oxford Shirts ..... half doz.	36	0
" do. ..... "	22	8 to 28 0
Printed Cambric ..... "	22	8 to 28 0
Best Flannel ..... "	49	0
Silk and Wool Shrunk ..... "	52	0
Under Vests, Warm ..... "	19	0 to 30 4
Merino Pants ..... "	30	0
Cotton Socks, Warm ..... per doz.	9	8 to 16 8
Best Merino ..... "	15	8 to 19 0
Bathing Drawers ..... per pair	2	8
Knitted Cardigan Jackets ..... each	9	8
Warm Gloves ..... per pair	2	4
" Mitts ..... "	1	8
" Mufflers ..... "	2	0
Scarves and Ties ..... each	1	12 to 3 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs ..... per doz.	5	0 to 18 0
Travelling Caps and Hats, &c.	3	8 to 7 0
Railway Portmanteaus	23	0 to 28 0
Overland Trunks		
Solid Leather Rivetted	52	0 to 68 0
Best Limerkey	4	12 to 5 12
Cash and Courier Bags	6	12 to 9 0
Overland Chairs (Best Birch)	9	8 to 13 8
Travelling Rugs ..... per doz.	1	12 to 2 0
Sheets—Best Twilled (washed) ..... per pair	9	8 to 13 8
Pillow Cases	1	8
Rugs, Best Witney ..... each	12	8 to 17 8
Scarlet Blankets ..... "	11	0
Ring Stoves ..... "	2	0

ASQUITH & COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 21st October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CATHAY, (2,983 tons, and 500 H.P.), Captain R. T. DUNDAS, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 22nd October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. HYDASPES, (2,983 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain J. M. ROGERS, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 19th October.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's S.S. BEHAR, 1,723 Tons, and 300 H.P., Captain W. E. DUNDAS, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

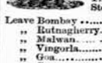
3, Rampart Row, 15th October 1872.

STEAM TO SURAT,

THE well-known S.S. TAPTEE, C. P. DECOSTA, Commander, will sail for Surat on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 A.M., positively.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned, No. 14, Meadow Street.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.



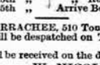
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited, will despatch an extra Steamer every alternate THURSDAY to Malabar Coast. The following are the Ports at which the Steamer will call :—

Leave Bombay ..... 31st Oct.	Leave Alleppy..... 6th Nov.
" Rutnagherry... 1st Nov.	" Cochin ..... 6th "
" Malwan..... 1st "	" Beypore..... 7th "
" Vingorla..... 1st "	" Calicut..... 7th "
" Goa..... 2nd "	" Tellicherry ..... 7th "
" Carwar..... 2nd "	" Cannanore ..... 7th "
" Compta ..... 2nd "	" Mangalore..... 8th "
" Mangalore..... 3rd "	" Compta ..... 9th "
" Cannanore..... 4th "	" Carwar..... 9th "
" Tellicherry..... 4th "	" Goa..... 9th "
" Calicut ..... 4th "	" Vingorla .....10th "
" Beypore ..... 4th "	" Malwan.....10th "
" Cochin..... 5th "	" Rutnagherry....10th "
Arrive Alleppy..... 5th "	Arrive Bombay .....11th "

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. HENDERS ON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 31st October 1872, at Noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

GENTLEMEN PROCEEDING UP-COUNTRY WILL MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS AT HOME AND WITH ALL DESPATCH AT

BADHAM & COMPANY'S

23, RAMPART ROW.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR OCTOBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by all and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Landour.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palkiguns.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following AGENTS :—

Bombay.....	Thacker, Vining & Co.; Chesson and Woodhall; and J. & W. Watson & Co.
Poona.....	Treasher & Co.; D.S. Kemp & Co. and Chesson and Woodhall.
Calcutta.....	Wyman & Co.
Madras.....	Higginbotham & Co.
Allahabad.....	Kellner & Co.
Kurrachee.....	"Sindian" Press.
Ootacamund.....	"Observer" Office.
Umballa.....	Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Alexandria.....	D. Robertson & Co.
London.	G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HEERALALL AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCH BUNDER.

This day THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. HEERALAL & Co. will sell by public Auction, the undermentioned Properties in two Lots on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Meeya Mahomed Sallay bin Fukroodin Ghunkootkar.

LOT No. 1. at 4 P.M.

All that the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing on the furzundaree ground of Ludhabhoy Eramhim, situate, lying, and being on the southern side of Chinch Bunder first row in the Island of Bombay in the sub-district of Mandvee and bounded as follows, viz :—On or towards the north by the Jooma Musjid, on or towards the east by the house at Syel Achoo, on or towards the south by the said Chinch Bunder first row, and on or towards the west by the property of Ludhabhoy Ebrahim.

LOT No. 2, at 4½ P.M.

All that the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing on the furzundaree ground belonging to the said Ludhabhoy Ebrahim, situate, by name and being on the north side of the Dan Tad second Row in the Island of Bombay in the sub-district of Mandvee and bounded as follows, viz.—On or towards the north by Chinch Bunder first row, on or towards the east by the public sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the house of Kootbooden Mahomed Hoosian Mowa, and on or towards the west by the Public Road called Don Tad second Row.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATE AT GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, IN AN OART, OPPOSITE TO MORARJEE GOCULDASSS' BUNGALOW, CALLED OR KNOWN BY THE NAME OF PATTACK WADGE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M. Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the undermentioned property, by order of the Jaraja Si Bhawoo Sonoo and Radhoobai :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, forming a portion of the Oart, called or known by the name of Pattack Wadee, together with the messuage, tenements, dwelling-houses, erected, built, and standing thereon situate, lying and being in the said Oart, and situated at Girgaum Back Road, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhendabazar, fronting towards the west by the said Pattack Wadee, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 351, and assessed under N. 54, and bounded as follows, viz :—On or towards the east by the house of the late Mooktabai, widow of Pandooroog Toolajee, and partly by the house of Sokabai widow, on or towards the west by the public passage of the said Oart, on or towards the north by the house of Manock Juggonnath, and on or towards the south by the warehouse of Kemchun Cumroodin Fooa.

HEERALAL & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

This day THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, Twist, &c.

On account of Concerned, lately arrived per ship Khorasan; Mark P—M P W—100, a choice selection of Hardware, such as Corkscrew of various sort, fox trap, rat-traps of various size and shape, leavestraps, sickles, beavertraps, coffee-mills of size, wooden brace, bits, coffee roasters, bell braces, cork lever, gimblets, shell gimblets, cutting nippers, bottling pliers, shoemakers ladiers pincers and pliers, chain of sizes, &c., &c., the above Hardware is made very nicely, and well furnished by Quitmann & Co. of London.

10 Bales Mule Twist, No. 50.

12 Cases Coloured Prints.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO. 40, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS, PIECE GOODS, CUTLERIES AND SPIRITS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the first storey of Messrs. Volkart Brothers' Office, at 12 o'clock noon.

4 Cases containing Fancy Goods, Toys, Table Ornaments, Money Purses, Cigar Cases of real Russian Leather, Harmoniums, Concertinas, Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

3 Cases Rogers' Cutlery.

1 Case Perfumed Transparent Soap.

24 Cases Vermouth.

4 ditto Turkey Red Prints.

1 Case Starch and Lots of Fancy Goods, Samples, &c.

A few Bundles of T. Red Yarn.

1 Case Jewellery.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Household Furniture, Glass, Crockery and Plateware, Cottage Pianoforte, a four-seated Open Carriage with glass shutters, a strong fast-trotting Bay Australian Horse &c., at the Odd Bungalow, Colaba.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, all the Household Furniture, &c., the property of Dr. J. W. HAMILTON, Staff Surgeon (leaving this station), the same comprises moulded Glassware, Dinner, Tea and Dessert sets, Fluted Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Cruet, Egg and Pickle Frames, Silvers, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Spoons and Forks, Ice Pitcher, &c., Table Cutlery, Lamp Dining Tables, Side Board, Screens, Arm Chairs, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Circular and Pier Tables, Teapoys Whatnots, a Rosewood Cottage Piano, by "Frederick Retzemann," London; Engravings, Drawing-room and Easy Chairs, Camp Cots, Carved Clothes Presses, Chest of Drawers, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Towel and Clothes Horses, Child's Cradles, and Dispense articles, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

One four-seated Light Open Carriage and German shutters, with a strong fast-trotting Bay Australian Horse and a set of plated mounted single Harness, &c.

A light tabanquin-shaped Office Shigram, with a Grey Horse, and a set of plated mounted Harness.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from Friday the 18th instant.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods &c. &c.

About 15 dozen real Plants some in Fruits and some in Flower.

9 superior large and small Fireproof Treasury Chests by C. Milner and Co.

AT 1 P.M.

By order of Sectaram Hurrid, Esq., Receiver of the Estate and Effects of Dharmudardas Pursotomdass.

1 Shigram with Bay Horse and Harness.

NOTICE TO COACH BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

Auction Sale of Valuable Stock-in-Trade, Shop Furniture, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 54, Kalbadevie Road, the valuable stock-in-trade, &c., the property of the late Eduljee Bomanjee Talkerwalla, the same comprises iron bars for broughams, Lancewood and oakwood shafts, English mahogany carved panneds, carriage and buggy heads, 4 and 5 sides in each, Collinge's patent long bolts, do., iron rivets and washers, bits and nuts of sizes, sets of springs for brougham and shigram, iron sockpieces for buggy heads, brass couch-pans, iron roller bolts, polished pole-hooks with steel chains, head pegs with plated and brass nuts, brougham concealed door-hinges, circular glasses for broughams, best plated lamps, carriage, copal and enamelled varnish, Brussel's carpets, spring roller curtains of sizes, plated beadings for carriages and dash-boards, head finishers, sets of silk and worsted lace, of assorted colours, Venetian tapes, plated door-handles, plated and brass knobs, iron trace bolts and nuts, plated wheel bands, iron stump joints turned swells, greasing jacks, breeching straps, apron locks and eyes, polished steel chains, bed and whip sockets, sets of German silver harness furniture for single and double, and various other articles.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome English Walnut-wood and richly open carved Black-wood House-old Furniture, best plated, rich Crockery-ware, &c., a high-class Pirno, a handsome English-built light Brougham, by Thrupp and Maberly, a fine Arabian Bay Australian Brougham Horse, quiet in single and double harness, a valuable collection of Law and Medical Books, rare illuminated Manuscript Koran, Arabic, &c., &c., at No. 19, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. beg to announce that they will submit to Public Auction, at the residence of Dr. Seward, No. 19, Marine Lines, changing residence, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 A.M., the whole of the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, brougham, horse, &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, &c., at No. 1, A. Bellasis Road, Byculla.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, in consequence of Mrs. Burt's departure from Bombay, the whole of the Household Furniture, &c.,

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The Property of a Gentleman going Home.

A Harmonium in good order, Rs. 200.

The Bay Australian Cob Chicken, goes in harness and saddle; is a first-rate Fencer, and very fast. Apply to

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY. —WANTED, TWO IRON BRIDGE ERECTORS. Only men who have been accustomed to heavy work and understand handling heavy tackle need apply.

Application to be made to the Undersigned by letter, enclosing copies of Testimonials.

WILSON BELL, Acting Chief Engineer.

Bombay, 16th October 1872.

NOTICE.—The Offices of the Undersigned have been temporarily TRANSFERRED to No. 1, Forbes Street, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Peel, Cassels and Co.), until repairs to their former premises are completed.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

MR. JAMES MOORE is authorised to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co.

Bombay, 16th October 1872.

TENDERS are invited for the ORGAN in the TOWN HALL. It contains a large quantity of Mahogany and other Woods and about 1,500 Metal Pipes.

Tenders received not later than 12 o'clock on SATURDAY next at the Cathedral Vestry. Further information may be had of Mr. HEINS.

W. MAULE, Senior Chaplain.

16th October 1872.

TENDERS for BUILDING the NEW ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL will be received by the Undersigned up to the 5th November 1872.

Further information may be obtained, and the Drawings and Specifications may be inspected, at the Office of the Undersigned, during office hours, from the 21st instant.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. H. E. HART, C.E., Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor.

Bombay, 16th October 1872.

NOTICE.—AUGUSTUS FORTUNATUS BELLASIS, Esquire, Deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1865, of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees' and Mortgagees Powers' Act 1866," NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being Creditors of the deceased having any claims upon or against the Estate of AUGUSTUS FORTUNATUS BELLASIS, late of Grove End Road, Saint John's Wood, in the County of Middlesex, and of the Bombay Civil Service, Bombay, in the East Indies, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of March 1872, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with the exemplification of the probate of the Last Will and Testament annexed) were on the 4th day of October 1872 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to James Alexander Forbes and James Percy Leith, both of Bombay, Esquires, two of the members of the firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co. of Bombay, are required on or before TUESDAY, the 20th day of November 1872, to send to the said Administrators, at their Office, in Bombay Green, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to Charles Forbes and Lewin Bentham Bowring, Esquires, the executors named in the said Will having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 17th day of October 1872.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN, Proctors, Bombay.

DR. A. FITZPATRICK, SURGEON DENTIST, (LATE OF CALCUTTA,)

BEGS to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that he has been induced to begin Practice in this City, and can be consulted daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office, No. 12, Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel.

SPRATT'S PATENT MEAT FIBRINE DOG CAKES.

Used in all the kennels of the Nobility and Gentry of England. They are recommended to gentlemen in India as the best food that Dogs can have; they keep well in any climate, heat having no effect upon them. A better food for Dogs in a hot climate could not be imagined; and in a notice of these Cakes in the *Field*, 3rd June, 1871, the Editor says—"We have not the slightest doubt but that Dogs of all kinds can be kept in good health and condition on these Cakes. If fed on these Cakes the life of the Dog would be much longer and certain than is now the case in hot climates." 5 cwt., packed in a cask, free on board in England, at 20s. per cwt.; for a ton or more, 18s. per cwt., free on board.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance, or London reference.

Address—SPRATT'S PATENT, HENRY STREET, TOOLEY STREET, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARR BROS.

TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

17, CHURCH STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED,

NEW FANCY COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, AND WOOLLEN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

HOSIERY OF EVERY KIND.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, INDIA-GAUZE SHIRTS.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

SILK SCARFS, in all the newest styles and latest designs.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th October 1872.

JUST ARRIVED,

BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS, the latest fashions, and extra qualities, MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

RAILWAY RUGS, PORTMANTEAU & HAND-BAGS.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

UMBRELLAS, BEST QUALITY, Silk and Carved IVORY HANDLES. Do. White and Green Sunshades. &c., &c., &c.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED, SPECIALLY OUR OWN,

THE NEW REGULATION PATTERN HELMET, WEIGHING 9 OUNCES ONLY.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CALCUTTA "SOLAR HATS," ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES. OUR OWN MAKE.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF

GENT'S MERINO DRAWERS FOR RIDING, ALL SIZES, MERINO UNDER SHIRTS, &c.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED, ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN DRESS COLLARS.

FULL DRESS EMBROIDERED SHIRT FRONTS.

&c., &c., &c.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

LISLE THREAD SOCKS, WORSTED SOCKS, MERINO SOCKS, COTTON SOCKS, KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED,

EVERY ARTICLE NECESSARY FOR TRAVELLING, &c. PYJAMAS, SLEEPING SUITS, CLOTHES BAGS, UNDER CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c. ALWAYS ON HAND.

CARR BROS., 17, Church Street, Bombay.

TO GENTLEMEN HOMEWARD BOUND VIA OVERLAND ROUTE CAPE,

We invite to inspect our Goods, which will be found Superior in quality and more economical in price, than that of any other house in Bombay.

CARR BROS. 17, Church Street, Bombay.

CORRESPONDING FIRM, CARR & SON. 52, CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, AND

C. W. CARR & CO., 7, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

MRS. JACOB HUNT, MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENCY THAT AN ENTIRELY NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, IS NOW OPENED FOR THE SEASON IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to the selection of MRS. JACOB HUNT'S MILLINERY at the leading Continental and London Houses, and Supplies being received by each successive Mail, she can thus ensure their being FRESH and of the LATEST FASHION.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH MUCH CARE AND TASTE.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON BILLS, AND TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to inform our Customers and the Public, that we have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, HORNBY ROW, opposite the New Post Office.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

1st October 1872.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to inform our Friends and the Public that we have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, Hummum Street, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant and Son).

THOMSON & Co., Chemists and Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CARR BROTHERS, 17 CHURCH STREET.

52 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET, LONDON.

7 OLD COURT-HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co. have REMOVED their place of business from MEADOW STREET to No. 5, HUMMUM STREET.

All Correspondence should be addressed to the latter place.

TO BE LET, a well furnished BUNGALOW at Parell, with a nice Garden attached to it.

Also, TW

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

DEMANDS for Bank of Bombay, 1st and 2nd issue, at increased rates. Other shares quiet.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No., of Shares	Nomal. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
10,000	500	all	8 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	722½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	226½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct	Do of Madras	1,245
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	290
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
27,000	250	125	3 p. ct.	National Bank of India.	105
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.a	Albert Mills Co	1,600
600	1,250	all	50p.a	Alexandra Spinning	1,190xd.
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,520
100	5,5.0	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	925
2500	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	230
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,275
750	2,000	all	200p.a	Great Eastern	1,925
2,500	1,000	all	140p.a	Manockji Petit's	1,035
900	1,0.0	all	40 p a	Morarjee Spinning	1,000
600	2,500	all	1.0p.a	Oriental	2,580
600	2,500	2,400	216p.a	Royal	2,025
500	1,000	800	...	Soondardas Spinning	925

* Per share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.	1,450
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	128
750	2,000	2,000	31p.a.	Mazagon Land	910
6,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	455

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,500	225 pe	Akbar Cotton Press Co	2,200
300	2,000	1,100	75do	All-wti Co., Kurrachee	1,080
100	500	all	10p.ct	Albert ning Co	560
250	3,000	800	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	275
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co	2,600
200	2,000	all	200pa.	Bombay Press Co	1,950
200	500	all	50 p.a.	Do New	475 x-d.
350	1,000	1,000	100 pa	Broach Cotton Co	920 x. d.
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,200
500	1,880	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co	6,600
350	2,000	all	200 s	East India Press Co	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co	8,150
300	2,000	1,800	75 pa	Framji Cowasji Press Co	950
300	1,200	all	200 pa	French Press Co	810
200	5,000	5,000	225 pa	Hydraulic Press Co	2,375
200	1,000	1,467	75 pa	Imperial Press Co	575
200	400	350	42½ pa	Mofussil Press & G. Co	610
120	2,500	all	250 pa	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co	210
40	850	750	100 pa	Scinde Press Co	540
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,150
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	875
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	850	all	8 p.ct	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20 21⅜-3⅞	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	234
.....	£20 10⅜-1⅛	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20 4⅜-10⅞	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100 1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18 19⅜-5⅛	do.	Do. New Shares	225

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '68	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19½	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '68	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 25/32d.
London Bank	6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/16d. to 3d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 5/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Do Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11⅝d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	100 5/16
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	226

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-6 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolas	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	111½ to 111¾
Four & half per cent	103½ to 104
Four per cent	101½ to 101¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	107
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
5 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan Home Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	120

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The Market continues in the same state of activity we reported in our yesterday's issue, and prices, though nominally higher by half anna per piece, show no actual advance, as we perceive very few sales effected at any rise over our quotations of a few days ago, when the price of Fair Dhollera at home stood at 6¾ annas per lb. Unexpected and sudden as the improvement is, it might have had a very exciting effect on our Market, if the buyers and dealers were not wanting in confidence as to the maintenance of the present state of the Liverpool Market, in consequence of which any upward tendency is strongly counteracted. The dealers look forward with no hope that the Manchester Market will in this case follow the course of the Cotton Market, as the Eastern Markets are generally in a very dull state, which must necessarily have a check over it; but induced by the recently assumed firmness of first holders, they show some little steadiness to hold out their stocks in anticipation of some advance in rates taking place in the bazaar, but it will probably be the cause of weakening the existing demand. The business done yesterday has been in a very small scale, and as we have little or no alteration in rates, we put off to repeat our daily quotations.

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

1,000 Pieces Grey Shirtings, 40 in. 39 yds. 8¼ lbs. at Rs. 5 9 0
500 " " " 40 " 39 " 6 " " " 4 2 6
600 " T. Red Garments 24 " 28 " " " 5 8 6
800 " " " 24 " 28 " " " 5 8 0
200 " W. Mulls (2 ends) 44 " 20 " " " 3 3 0
200 " " " (4 " 44 " 20 " " " 3 11 0
200 " " " (6 " 44 " 20 " " " 4 3 0
100 " " " No. 26 54 " 20 " " " 5 13 0

COTTON.

The Cotton Market has been firm, with no change in prices. Purchases reported are :—

100 Candies New Broach M. G. (deliverable in Mar.) ..... Rs. 247
250 " " Oomrawuttee (" " Feb.) ..... " 225
200 " " " (" " ") ..... " 225
150 " " " (" " Mar.) ..... " 225

YARNS.

Some improvement in demand has taken place, prices of a few counts are slightly higher. The undermentioned sales have taken place :—

18,000 lbs. Water No. 30 ..... 11¼ As. per lb.
3,000 " " " 20 ..... 9¾ " "
900 " " " 40 ..... 14 " "
3,000 " " " 4 ..... 14¼ " "
600 " Orange " 40 ..... 14¾ " "

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 12th October 1872.

Open 389½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p
Coaching	32,568	0	0
Merchandize	7,241	0	0
Electric Telegraph	665	0	0
Total Rs.	40,474	0	0

Corresponding week in October 1871.

Open 356½ Miles.

Coaching	28,813	0	0
Merchandize	43,422	0	0
Electric Telegraph	395	0	0
Total Rs.	72,630	0	0
Decrease	32,156	0	0

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—16TH OCTOBER.

London ... Cotton ... Cases ... Seeds ... } No ship.

Liverpool ... Iron Ships Cotton ... £2; Wooden Ships ... £2; Myrabolns & Cur bills £1 17s. 6d.; Seeds ... £1 10s. 0d.

Havre ... Cotton ... Coffee ... } No ship.

Overland ... Steamers ... £2 10s. 0d.

Liverpool via Suez Canal ... £1 17s. 6d. to £2

China ... Steamer Cotton ... Rs. 7 per bale. Wooden Ships ... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. Sailing Ships ... Rs. 4½ per bale nominal

Calcutta ... Salt ... Rs. 5 0 0 per ton

Calcutta to Bombay ... Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges.

Mauritius ... Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Asiatic (s)	Jennings	Calcutta, Oct. 1.
	Tapjee (s)	DeCosta	Surat, Oct. 15.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Ratlin	Goa, Oct. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	H. S. Elphinstone (s)	Gueiz-lar	Surat.
	Milwaukie (s)	Smith	China, &c.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Ratlin	Coast and Goa.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Taptee, to Surat.

Brig Keersts Roodrin, to Colombo and Cochin.

HOOGHLY.

Oct. ARRIVALS.

12 Ethiopia (s) ..... Starratt ..... Bombay Sept. 19.
Torino ..... Carrena ..... Genoa, Aug. 18.
Fazel Carrim .... Muscat, Sept. 6.
Ann ..... Futtah ..... Muscat, Sept. 10.
13 Chinsurah ..... Wise ..... Liverpool, June 26,
Hamayoon Shah ..... Nacoda ..... Muscat, Sept. 6.

Oct. DEPARTURE.

12 Alexandra ....

MADRAS.

Oct. ARRIVALS.

12 China (s) .... C lcutta.
13 Windsor Castle .... Suez.
Othello .... Calcutta.

Sept. DEPARTURE.

13 China .... Suez.

DAILY IMPORTS.—16TH OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Leith (s), 673 iron bars, Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Tiverton, 75 cases candles, Escofally Sumsoodin.

Valkyrien, 148 casks beer, Payne & Co.

Lumley Castle (s), 10 cases sherry, 5 cases manzanilla, 5 cases port, and 4 cases amontillado, Bonnevialle and Sibille; 25 cases and 1 bagshead port, 1 hogsheads claret, and 1¼ cask sherry, W. Watson & Co.; 5 cases toys and 1 case opera glasses, N. & B. Wadia & Co.; 17 cases provisions, and 50 cases sardines A. K. Shurufally; 10 cases brandy, Henry Rogers; 2 cases gold thread, Thackersee Morarjee; 14 cases cochineal, Bamchund Ruttonchund; 200 cases candles, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar; 21 cases clocks, Emmett & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—16TH OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cathay (s), 21 bales wool, Limjee Jamsetjee; 1 000 bags wheat, Finlay Scott & Co.; 57 bales cotton, Heerachund Gulalchund; 155 bales cotton, N. J. Abraham; 125 bales cotton, Pranjeewon Nagjee; 30 bales cotton, Humaran Manockr m; 15 bales cotton Veejbhooken Lulloobhoy; 3,000 bundles coir yarn, S. S. Narrelwall; 90 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay (s), 55 bales coir yarn, Shamjee Puddamsee; 11 bales hides, Limjee Jamsetjee; 119 bundles hides, Rahim Aladin; 3 cases shells, Rungilall Joowalanath,; 8 cases shawls, Myedass Rumchund; 1 bundle skins, Behrend Brothers; 1 case shawl, David Sasson & Co.; 1 case moyateeth, and 16 cases chundroos, Currimbhoy Hussen; 8 bundles hides, Woomer Hoosein; 3 cases cardamoms, Remoobhoy Khimjee; 150; ices E. teeth, Runsorlall Girdhurlall; 17 bundles E. teeth, Sucoor Woosman; 50 bundles horns, and 49 bundles deer horns, Feerbhoy Damjee; 40 bales wool, Ramdass Vussunjee; 210 bundles hoins, Ludhabhoy Khakey; 12 bundles hides, M. Premjee; 16 bundles hides, and 64 bundles myrabollams, C. Jeewajee; 82 packages coffee, H. A. H. Tuhah.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cathay (s), 250 bales cotton, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Cathay (s), 200 bales cotton, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Cathay (s), 6 t bundles skins, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Cathay (s), 2 bundles shawl, Abadin Budroodin,

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 16.

Gordon, Major, R. H. A., Bengal, on leave, from Morar.

Hume, Captain, 11th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Sattara.

Candy, Captain, R. H. A., on duty, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 16.

Keays, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Nusseerabad.

Haggard, Colonel, R. A., on duty, to Kirkee.

Watson, Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, to Augur.

Fagan, Captain, 2nd L. Cavalry, to rejoin, to Deesa (Oct. 15th.)

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B.,

Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona, 12th October 1872.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave :—

68th Light Infantry.—Capt. J. Boulderson, for 15 days, from date of departure, on privilege leave.

Staff—Captain J. B. Fenwick. Dy. Asst. Commissary General, P. D. A., for 5 days, from the 14th instant, on divisional leave.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govt. Genl. is pleased, on the representation of the Lt. Gov. of Ben., to permit the title of Hon. to be borne by the members of His Honor's Legislative Council.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants of the Ben. Estabt. have been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :

M. B. Thornhill, three months (furlough).

M. S. Howell, three months (furlough).

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

H. M.'s Secy of State has been pleased to appoint the Revd. William John Hunt to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Capt. G. Strahan, R.E., Dy. Supt. of Surveys, Top graphical Depart. 2d. Gr., has been granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the 30th ultimo.

Capt. J. B. Wilmer, S.C., Asst. Supt. of Surveys, Topographical Depart. 2nd Gr., is promoted to the 1st Gr., with effect from 29th Augt. 1872.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With advertence to Foreign Dept. Notification No. 1714 G., dated the 14th of Aug. last, he services of Asst. Surgn. D. B. Lonr, of the Meywar Bheel Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily. Dept. with effect from the 9th of October 1872.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Taylor is appoint d to be Insptr. of Local Offices of Account from the date on which he may be relieved of h's present duties by Mr. F. Lushington.

Surg.-Maj. J. F. Shekleton, Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave in addition to the furlough for six months granted to him by the Govt. of Bombay on the 20th ult.

Surg. H. E. Busteed is appointed to officiate as Assay Master and Mr. F. W. Peterson as Dy. Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint.

Mr. L. G. Hynes is appointed to officiate as Dy. Assay Master of the Bombay Mint.

Dr. Shekleton made over charge of the office of Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint to Dr. Busteed on the afternoon of the 27th ultimo.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lt. A. C. Talbot, B. S. C., Squad Sub. 2nd Cav. Hyderabad Contingent, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay for special duty without prejudice to his appointment in the Hyderabad Contingent.

The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe n private affairs to the undermentioned officers :

Major Donald Macintyre, B. S. C., 2nd in Comd. and Wing Officer 2nd Goorkha (the Sirmoor Rifle) Regt,—for six months under the Regulations of 1868.

Surgn. Henry William Spray, in medical charge 39th (The Aligurh) Regt. of N. I.—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :

Lt.-Col. (Bt.-Col.) Lennox James Farquharson, of Cav., Comdt. 7th B. Cav.,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lt. Francis Dashwood Ogilvi, B. S. C., Wing Officer, 27th Punjab Regt. N. I.—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The following promotion by brevet is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th Aug. 1864, paragraph 69, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Brevet.—To be Captain.

Lt. George Edmonds, Unattached List,—9th Oct. 1872

H. E. the Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Punjab Frontier Force.

No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery.—Capt. F. E. Lewes, R. A., (on furlough), to be Comdt., vice Maj. A. Gillespie, retired.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1t. R. A. Sargeaunt, B. E., Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is allowed six weeks' privilege leave with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. G. Bayly, B. A., Asst. Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, during the absence of Lieut. Sargeaunt.

Mr. J. Steel, Ex. Engr. 2nd Gr, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy of State six months' leave on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted him in P. W. Dept. Notification No. 189 of the 4th May 1871.

Mr. W. Watson, Chief Storekeeper, Punjab Northern State Railway, is appointed State Railway Store-keeper to the Govte of India at Calcutta

The post will cease to be attached to the 1st Pry. Div. from the date of Mr. Watson's taking charge.

Mr. W. Mellor, Store-keeper, 1st Gr., Punjab Northern Stat. Railway, is appointed Chief Store-keeper of that Railway, vice Mr. Watson.

The services of Mr. C. L. Davies, Ex. Enr., 3rd Gr., attached to the 1st Presy. Divn. for employment in the r ceipt and despatch of stores for State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Beng l in the Irrigation Branch.

Capt. J. H. Crowdy, B. E., appointed to the P. W. Dept. under the conditions stated in P. W. Dept. Code, chapter II., sec. IV., paragraph 4c, in P. W. Dept. Notification No. 419 of the 15th Dec. 1870, is permanently appointed to the Dept. as an Ex. Engr. 3rd Gr.

The services of Lieut Col. W. E. Marshall, B. C., Ex. Engr, 2nd Grade, Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily. Depart.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 1 Horse Light Field Battery.—Lt. P. F. M. Baddeley, Subn. to be Comdt. vice Major S. H. E. Chamier, appointed to the R. H. A.

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TERACHER & Co.'s, or MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	*ditto* ..... "	24	0 0
Three Months	*ditto* ..... "	14	0 0
One Month	*ditto* ..... "	5	0 0
One Week	*ditto* ..... "	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

RESTORATION OF COMMUNICATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Arrangements have been made, by which on and after MONDAY, 7th October, PASSENGERS and SMALL PACKAGES can be CONVEYED in one day between BOMBAY and SURAT, crossing in boats the Par and Orunga Rivers.

The Mail Train service continues suspended, and Trains will run betwe n Bombay and Surat, and Surat and Ahmedabad, until further notice as follows, calling at all Stations :—

	Mad. Time.		Mad. Time
	A.M.		A.M.
Bombay	Dep. 7-20	Ahmedabad	Dep. 8-15
	P.M.		P.M.
Surat	Arr. 7-45	Surat	Arr. 5-15
	A.M.		A.M.
Surat	Dep. 8-30	Surat	Dep. 8-15
	P.M.		P.M.
Ahmedabad	Arr. 5-25	Bombay	Arr. 8-10

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 5th October 1872.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SOARES—October 16th, at Lower Colaba, the wife of Julius V. Soares, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

STEPHENS—DONOHUE—October 15th, at Bombay, Thomas Stephens, to Emma Donohue.

WHITE—LIEBSCHWAGER—October 3rd, at St. Francis, Church, Cochin, by the Rev. A. W. Stone, Robert White, Esq., Tutor to their Highnesses the Princes of Cochin, to Helena Elizabeth, daughter of the late Captain Charles Lodwick Leibschwager—No cards.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HARVEY—October 10th, at Bellary, the wife of Alexander Harvey, Esq., of a son.

MARTIN—October 12th, at Pugh's Garden, Adyar, Madras, the wife of G. F. St. Martin, Esq., of a son.

DEATHS.

BAKER—October 3rd, at Vizagapatam, of bronchitis, Eliza Hannah Baker, aged 2 years and 9 months, the dearly loved grandchild of Conductor C. Smith, Commissioner's Department.

KELLNER—October 12th, at 50, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, Caroline, the beloved wife of George W. Kellner, Accountant-General Military Department.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

A SPECIAL telegram from Poona informs us that at the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday it was settled that house-owners are to be responsible for the payment of the police rate whether their houses be occupied or not. The duty on wines and spirits will be 4 annas per gallon. The duty on ghee will be ten annas. The Hon. Mr. Narayen Wassodew, we are sorry to learn, was unwell. It is probable that the bill will be read a third time to-day.

A LOCAL prophet informed us the other day that the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was "not wise to build much upon the hope that "the Supreme Government will interfere with "the local one in the matter of what the members persist in calling the transit duty upon "cotton." But as was intimated in the telegram from Poona which we published yesterday, the Supreme Government has interfered in that matter, and in such a manner as to induce the Bombay Government to withdraw the proposed duty upon cotton from our worthless Municipal Bill. While this duty has been excided the Municipal Corporation has been granted the privilege of raising the house rate above the minimum of five per cent., so we may look for a little just excitement among the class of persons on whom Municipal taxation has pressed most heavily and on whom it is still more likely to press in the future. Nevertheless, and entirely sympathising as we do with the large class of householders who have so much cause to groan under Municipal taxation, we cannot but approve of this action of Lord Northbrook. It has a specious sound to say that as cotton is dealt in by the rich therefore it ought to be taxed, but the poor of Bombay are quite as much interested as the rich in the keeping up of the trade of this place, and it has been very appositely pointed out how Bristol was ruined as a great port by the putting on of very small local dues. It is also evident that the same principle which would justify the levying of a transit duty on cotton in Bombay would justify the levying of a transit duty on it at every town and village through which it passes in India, and on every mile of road or of rail which it uses. The sum of these would amount to a duty far higher than would be required to prohibit the export of cotton from India altogether. The interest of Bombay and of all the poor in it forbid the imposing of any such transit dues, and Lord Northbrook has not interfered in this matter without sufficient grounds for doing so. It is well known that he wisely wishes to bring public expenditure in India within the limits of the income derived from ordinary and comparatively unobjectionable sources, and this view, which he holds most strongly, is understood to be the leading maxim of his opinions in regard to all questions of Indian Finance. Holding that expenditure must be limited by the sum which can be derived, without too great pressure, from acknowledged sources of income, it is clearly his duty to forbid the imposition of a new and objectionable tax such as the transit duty on cotton, and we doubt not His Excellency will be ready to give a patient and attentive ear to any representations which may be made to him in regard to the levying of any other objectionable taxes in Bombay, or to the raising any particular tax to an objectionable height, or to the demanding more money, for Municipal purposes, from the city of Bombay than its citizens can well afford to give.

WE are sorry to learn that the Bishop of Bombay has preached a sermon in the Cathedral church of this city in which he has declared "with manifest sincerity and deep seriousness, "and without reserve of any kind, that under "the Christian system it is the human priest "who forgives the sins of men;" or, to state the doctrine in the exact words of the Bishop's sermon, that "when the priest pronounces absolu- "tion, either publicly or privately, when one "has sought from him the ministry of reconciliation, it is still the Son of Man who on "earth forgives sins. The authority which was "conferred on the Son of Man is by him again "delegated to those who represent him." Such a declaration was to be expected from Bishop Douglas and from men of his school, who are, perhaps unwittingly, doing all they can to injure the honoured Church of England, which has done such invaluable service in the world, and which, hitherto, has been, to an appreciable extent, *en rapport* with the intellectual and moral ideas of its age and country. As with other institutions of real value, in the case of the Church of England, the blood of the martyrs was the seed of the church. Though, considering the way in which the Church of England at present appears to be passing into the hands of mere clericals and their admirers, the public is ready to forget the circumstances of its origin, it need not be forgotten that no slight endurance and noble struggle were involved in the efforts which gave it existence. At the present day there is a great temptation to think of it only in connection with rubicund port-wine drinking rectors, of weak-minded evangelicals, and of the hybrid ritualists with their silly women not a few; but it was by no such servitors and in no such relationships that it became the national church of the great English people. The admirable historical talent of Froude only required to have opened to it the archives of England in order to show to the whole world how noble and great a part the Church of England and its consociate churches acted in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries when the future of Europe was so terribly endangered by the clerical association and conspiracy which had determined to destroy human development if it could not keep it subservient to its own narrow and selfish purposes. The lofty spirit of the founders and developers of the English monasteries had not ceased to exist but had passed on to meet the circumstances of the new time. Abbot Samson's history is well known to the readers of Carlyle, and Froude, in one of his fugitive papers, has told of even a more powerful and genuine monk who, when called before the lion-hearted King of England whose commands he had defied, saved his life only by treating the monarch as an erring equal and by that complete indifference to personal danger which Heaven grants to men of simple and just purpose. It was from a race and out of traditions such as these that, when England had to make its great choice between the dividing paths of freedom and authority in religious affairs, it chose the better but more difficult path at great cost of executions and rebellions and revolutions of various kinds. In these days an effort is required to realise how lofty was the spirit and how great was the nobleness of the men who threw off the bondage of the Church of Rome. Almost everything was against them; and looking at modern times, were it not for a few instances of high moral courage and heroism we might be inclined to think that the human heart had lost some flame which stirred its blood in older days. But though the Church of England has not in later years been called on to make the great efforts of its origin or to endure the fires of Latimer and Ridley, it has at least preserved its high position by a certain salt of intellectual and moral virtue. Jeremy Taylor, Cudworth and Henry Smith represent a school which may compare most favourably with the Neo Platonists of any age or country, occupying, in one instance, a range of learning which the intellectual power of Proclus could hardly have attempted, and, in another, displaying a power of truthful and wonderful eloquence which has never been surpassed. In Burnett, Butler and Paley we descend to a lower platform, yet one rising above the intellectual and moral ideas of their time; and though the genial satire of Fielding has succeeded in making Parson Adams ridiculous, he has shown us in him a far more worthy and intelligent man than either the Squire Westerns or Smollett's Peregrine Pickles of that time. Of the Church of England of our own times we need scarcely say that most of what there is in it which arrests attention and is worthy of admiration is in accordance with the higher intelligence of the country and has nothing to do with the clerical party and the silly women. When Archbishop Tait makes a mistake and brings ridicule upon himself, it is only when he departs from the good sense and catholic intelligence which have been the guides of his life and tries to make a point out of the more ignorant notions and sentiments of his hearers. Coleridge has shed upon the Church of England a splendour of thought and of scholarship which it even yet scarcely knows how duly to value. Arnold, Maurice, Jowett and Kingsley have shown that it is possible to be eminent members of that church without dissociating themselves from the intellectual world of their time. In the late Frederick Robertson of Brighton we have had an element so pure and perfect and powerful in itself, and which has touched, to such perfect purpose, so many hearts, that he is to be spoken of only with the highest reverence which human beings can evoke. In hundreds of country parsonages the clergymen of the Church of England and their families are still centres of truth and warmth and light.

It is, therefore, from no hostility towards the Church of England, but rather from love and admiration for it, that we look with distaste and alarm upon such declarations as that of Bishop Douglas in the Cathedral the other day, and upon the whole efforts of the ritualistic party and the silly women to set up a bastard Papacy in England and in its dependencies. They will never succeed in doing so, but by their lamentable pretensions and great efforts they may succeed in disestablishing the Church of England; and after all, why should not they be allowed to succeed in doing so? If the choice is between Salem Chapel of the grocer and the butcher, with its "coorses" and "singin' pilgrims" and a coarsely honest desire to make seat rents pay on the one side, and the ecclesiastical petticoats, bastard Papacy, and silly women on the other, though there may be not much to choose upon, we suspect the intelligence of the Northern world would rather prefer the "coorses" and the grocer. Nations do thrive, in a sort of low way, upon that regime, as witness North Germany and North America, but when they elect to stand by the ecclesiastics and the silly women they do not thrive, as witness Mexico and Spain, and where there is a powerful but not predominant portion of the ecclesiastic element as in the case of France, the divided state of such a nation and the struggles which ensue excite the pity of the world.

For we must bear in mind what is involved in this question of clerical supremacy and of claims to the priestly office. It was not for nothing, or for any slight concerns that our fathers fought against it, and that delicate nervous students and young maids endured, without flinching, torture and cruel death in resisting these claims. Before clericism we are in face of one of the most powerful enemies which the human race has met with on its passage through earthly life. We care not where this enemy comes from or by what names it may call itself. The secret and soul of its existence is that it exists upon the formulated terms of the thought of a past age as at once the measure and the very essence of eternal truth and as necessary to salvation. In the gloom of Dark Ages it wanders over the battle plains of thought and enters into the corrupt corpses of defunct ideas, inspires them with a galvanic life, and presents them to the poor children of men as divinely appointed rulers. It was these enemies of mankind who gathered round the most practical and most searching, if not the greatest, of Grecian thinkers and accused him of impiety towards "the immortal gods," and inspired the jests of Aristophanes and prepared the hemlock cup. During the life of Confucius they drove him about China, till he almost murmured against the "azure Heaven" which allowed him no place in which to lay his head, and then, when he was dead and they could no longer prevent the acceptance of his ideas which were in many respects so admirable and so well suited to his own times, they took up the cause themselves and insisted that these ideas were good for all time and ought to limit Celestial thought for ever, and so they succeeded in stereotyping the mind of the nation. They were the Pharisees who when the one Divine Teacher of mankind appeared upon earth would have closed his mouth with the Law and the Prophets, and accomplished his death in spite of a sympathising people and a reluctant Roman officialdom. In the dark ages of Europe they stood in the way of all human progress, being as hostile to it when it made its appearance in Friar Roger Bacon's wonderful discoveries in natural science as in the liberal philosophy of Abælard; and at the dawn of the Reformation they were not so forgetful of their great object as to make it safe for Copernicus to state some of his discoveries openly, or to allow Galileo to h

NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

DHOOLIA, 15TH OCTOBER.

The prospects of our harvest are everything that can be desired, though of course the cultivators have their usual complaints to make regarding it. The area of land sown with khureef must, however, have been considerably reduced in some parts owing to the want of sufficient bullock power and seed, the consequences of the drought of last year which killed many thousands of cattle and so impoverished many of the ryots that they could obtain no further credit until their lands were cropped.

The area under cotton cultivation is naturally reduced and perhaps fortunately so; but there are abundant and good crops of bajree, jowaree, and tillee.

Owing to the plentiful rainfall we may hope for a corresponding return from the rubbee crops which are now being sown. The Collector and his assistants are busy estimating the losses caused by the late floods and appointing new sites for the ruined villages. I regret to state that the unreasoning obstinacy of some of the sufferers has been shown in their refusal to change their locality; yet these people with all the rest expect that Government will recoup them in the value of their property by means of advances to the full or a very considerable extent.

At the recent meeting held here for the purpose of organizing a relief fund, an intelligent native of mature years, holding a lucrative position in Government service, publicly stated opinions similar to the above; I am glad to say, however, that he was not (openly) seconded, and that his views did not seem to meet with approval.

Those parts of the old town which were demolished are being surveyed with a view to improving the lines and width of the streets. The Municipality will, of course, give suitable compensation to those whose building sites may have to be reduced or appropriated.

The arrangements for guarding the jail and treasury on the departure of the 17th N. I., who are leaving us at the end of the year owing to the determination of Government to inflict us with military disestablishment, are not yet made.

The first orders were that the police were to take over the duties of the sepoys from the 1st instant. This, however, would necessitate an addition of 100 or 150 men to the strength of the former, and no recruiting has yet been commenced. It is hoped that Government will not deprive us altogether of the well disciplined and intelligent Native Infantry to place responsible duties in the hands of undisciplined, uncouth, and unintelligent constables. There are good men among our police, but I fear the above epithets will apply to the majority, for there seems a great want of smartness amongst them, due, I would suggest, to insufficient pay in the lower grades and a want of more Europeans in the force. The Superintendent and his assistants are energetic enough, but three men cannot well do police work and keep up discipline among a widely scattered force.

The expense of maintaining an increased number of police might well be avoided in these days of retrenchment, considering that the more effective Native Infantry have still to be maintained.

It is thought that the final decision of Government may be to give us a portion of the regiment at Malligaum, now the 15th N. I.

RAJCOTE, 12TH OCT.

* The Political Agent left on the 9th en route to Bombay, accompanied by chosen members of his establishment. He will remain at Wudwan until to-morrow (13th) and then go on. People say (but I don't believe it) that he will return on the 24th with a view to escort to Bombay, some of the Chiefs of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes, who, it appears, are desirous to pay their respects to Lord Northbrook.

The following orders of the Home Government, dated 27th April 1854, on the subject of debt incurred by native States, have been republished, in the last number of the *Agency Gazette*, by the Political Agent:—

"On the whole, we are of opinion that when the financial affairs of these petty States come under your control, you should not recognize any debts incurred by predecessors of the ruling Chief without his concurrence, and not subsequently recognized by himself, and that it should be held strictly and invariably applicable to all debts contracted after the issue of the notification; debts previously contracted remaining subject to the rules now in force."

In spite of the above positive orders, I find that the Political Agent has re-opened, investigated and decided upon a claim, for money alleged to be owing by the Gondul State, and preferred by the representative of a soucar of Porebunder.

This debt is said to have been contracted by the late Chief's grandfather, some sixty years ago, and no means were adopted by the soucar or his heirs to prefer this claim until within the last three years when, on the matter having come before the then Special Assistant Political Agent, that officer rejected it as untenable. On appeal, the Political Agent, by a process of action best known only to himself, thought proper to uphold the claim and decree the sum of about two lacs of rupees against Gondul. The Rance has, I believe, remonstrated against the enforcement of the decree, and the Government in reply has decided that the matter should be disposed of by arbitration. More of this hereafter.

It has been recommended to Government that three or four of the more advanced Princes prosecuting their studies in the Rajkoomar College, should, in order to add a little polish to their acquirements, travel over the country. It has also been urged I hear to appoint a competent official to accompany them in their travels, to act not only as a companion, but as an adviser and friend.

The idea is no doubt an excellent one, but the general opinion is, that none but a European gentleman of a mild and genial disposition, ought to accompany each of the Princes, and not a bumptious native, no matter how highly he may be recommended by the Political Agent.

The trial of the three unfortunate police sepoys, who were charged with negligence in having permitted the escape of the condemned prisoners at Deesa, has, I believe, terminated, but the result has not been made known, though it is fully expected that they will be acquitted, seeing that no circumstance to criminate them has transpired. I suppose the Gaekwar sowars will next be placed on their trial. How on earth these men can be held responsible for duties they were not bound to perform is a mystery, but it is evident that the superintendent of the jail, who alone is the party by whose want of arrangement three desperate men have been let loose on the country, that should be held responsible, and dealt with according to his deserts.

The weather has been quite clear since the date of my last, and though rather oppressive during the day, the nights are cool and pleasant. Fever is rife all over the province. In some places, there is scarcely a house in which there are not one or two persons laid up with the disease.

Our Civil Surgeon, Dr. Butler, has gone into the districts on vaccination duty. The Civil Hospital and station is therefore under the medical charge of Dr. Sexton, of H.M.'s 18th Regiment, who is a kind and attentive gentleman.

A BOMBAY "SIMPLE SPIRIT'S" THOUGHTS ON MATHERAN.

MATHERAN, 11TH OCTOBER.

It has of late become the fashion to chronicle most carefully the wonderful achievements of our local athletes, for are we not duly informed of any noted golfer's fine "drive" or particularly neat "put"; has not the Gun Club its special, the cricket club its poet; does not the Football Club keep any number of trumpeters who regularly announce the magnificent rushes of "the glorious" or the splendid kicks of the agile "devil's own"; do not roving correspondents give us lively accounts of their pedestrian feats, ergo, why should not we, who are neither muscular athletes nor mighty nimrods, but what such egotistical beings term P. W. M.s (poor weak mortals) send you a modest description of our simple doings. Although we had been duly informed that the great or rather renowned "International" was soon to come off, we turned our backs on Bombay about ten days since, in order to visit once more this *belle montagne*. Having made the terrible ascent midst much thunder and lightning, and having safely overcome the perils of the road up, we found ourselves at length safely housed, though in a cloud, and amongst the first few adventurous spirits to arrive in such foggy regions. The melancholy mildewed appearance everything and everybody presented, combined with our own experience of the searching powers of fog, rain, and damp, enabled us easily to imagine there could be no greater punishment to an ordinary mortal than a compulsatory residence here during the monsoon. Now, how changed, as it were, by some magic power, the clouds, rain, fog and damp have taken flight, and in place thereof we are now favoured with sunshine and a clear blue sky during the day, brilliant moonlight at night, and above all a cool dry wind which happy non-liverish folk call bracing, but which makes dyspeptic mortals shiver under their blankets. To those who really appreciate picturesque, varied and charming scenery; to those who delight to saunter along shady walks, midst sweet scented shrubs, flowers or grass; to the botanist, the ardent fern collector or enthusiastic entymologist (whom some irreverently term bug-destroyers) nay, even to ye! oh puissant footballer! pillar of the gymkhana! we say come, come at once, for here you will find plenty of amusement, pleasure, excitement, health, and you will, one and all, discover that there are more beautiful things in heaven and earth than ever dreamt of in your philosophy.

We love thee, dear old Matheran, with all the passion of a simple nature, and we pray that the day is yet distant when our "local Court," having discovered thy charms, thy delights, thy many beauties, builds for itself a mansion, attracting an army of toady hangers-on, and would-be swells, who will change thy woodland paths into fashionable promenades, thy quiet country lanes into brummagem rotten rows, and probably desecrate one of thy lovely "points" with the orthodox bandstand! Allow me to sign myself a

SWEET GUSHING CHILD OF NATURE.

THE BOMBAY DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is it true that the Bombay Dramatic Society has collapsed? I hear that all the officers have resigned, and that no one is in power. Something should be done, however, either to resuscitate it, or to dispose of the funds and stage property belonging to the Society. I hope therefore the Manager, Mr. Adams, will be so good as to tell us if the Society is in existence, and if not, what steps he proposes to take to wind it up creditably. For my own part, I trust the Committee will endeavour to settle their differences, so that the public may again have the pleasure of witnessing some more of the performances of the many talented members the Society possesses.

A LOVER OF THE DRAMA.

A FIRE ENGINE WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During the past week it is with deep regret that we have learnt of the two extensive fires in the native town—the first of which broke out at night on Thursday opposite the Crawford market and did a considerable damage within the space of two hours, the other broke out during the noon on Saturday in the same locality and at a short distance from the former one. It is a well known fact that from Sheik Memon Street, up to the new Cloth Market almost every shop on both the sides of the road is occupied by the dealers of one kind or the other, and besides it forms the centre of trade in the native town. Though the fire engines were on the spot on both these occasions as soon as possible from their respective quarters, yet it so turned out that great damages were caused before their services were available.

I solicit therefore to draw the attention of our energetic Police Commissioner on the matter that at least one of the fire engines be kept in the vicinity of this locality to keep the fire in bud in future, and thereby confer a great boon to the owners of houses as well as to the occupants thereof in this locality.

A CITIZEN.

Bombay, 14th Oct.

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In common justice to the passengers travelling on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line, I beg respectfully to suggest, through the medium of your issue, the advisability of touching at Parell station the 5-50 P.M. Madras time down passenger train that leaves Church Gate, as there are upwards of 50 passengers residing in the vicinity of Kussebe, Kheir, and Worlee. As it is at present, these passengers have to alight at Dadur station, or wait for the train which leaves at 6-20 P.M., which generally arrives after dusk. The distance that they have to trudge to their respective abodes is trying in the extreme, after a hard day's work. I therefore earnestly beg to call the attention of the Traffic Manager to the above request, with a hope that the same will be carried out as soon as the temporary Time Table is altered, which in all probability will be in the course of another month, by which time it is expected that the diversion now under construction at the break will likely be completed for the train to run over.

Lower Mahim, 10th Oct. RAYMOND.

"IMPARTIALITY" VERSUS "RUGGONATH."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Ruggonath" characterizes my letter, which appeared in your paper of Thursday last, as "a most complete sham," "arrant nonsense," "basketful of rot," and various other things.

He might have done well to have graced the columns of your contemporary the *Times of India*, for neither would have understood the other, and both would have been on terms of the most intimate and intelligent fellowship.

I would give a prize of plate to any one who could unravel the tangled web of deep meaning in the following passage in your modest correspondent's letter, and extricate the syntactical symmetry of it from the confusion which has overtaken it. He says the census gives an average of 31 persons to each house, and adds "but if we prefer to do without this average, and assume, as we are entitled to do, that when an owner reserves a house for his family, the numbers of that single family, including domestics, will not average 31."

The whole letter might, indeed, form a good piece for one of our examiners of the University to set a paper in paraphrasing. I own my complete inability to make head or tail of his letter. There may be sense in it; but I must give up the endeavour to understand it in utter despair.

IMPARTIALITY.

13th Oct.

DAWK BUNGALOWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Travellers have, I think, good reason to expect that at important stations such as Mhow and Indore, the dawk bungalows should be made tolerably comfortable, and at least supplied with reasonable requirements. I found all the bungalows south of the Nerbudda were moderately supplied with bedding, house linen and kit quite clean; but at Indore and "Mhow," under the eyes of the Superintending and Executive Engineers, where one would expect better arrangements, there is not even bedding, and the kit and furniture, such as there are, are, to use a mild expression, not only dirty in the extreme, but pitiably deficient.

I note also that, while Railway Engineers and Residents are allowed official sanction to occupy rooms at the Indore dawk bungalow at a monthly rental and for months together, a traveller is only allowed to occupy a room for twenty-four hours, and compelled to turn out for the next comer at a moment's notice. And on more than one occasion at Indore the dawk bungalow has lately been utilised as an hospital!

The messmen both at Mhow and Indore I found very extortionate in their charges, as they take the advantage of the prices laid down in a list of charges made out years and years ago. Just fancy charging nine pies for an uncooked and one anna for a boiled egg. One rupee for a bottle of beer, and three rupees for a bottle of inferior brandy, and other articles in proportion. Surely the above list requires revision to suit the present market rates, which are much lower.

I may add that, after leaving Kundwah dawk bungalow (with one exception, *i.e.*, Simrole), at all the other bungalows up to Mhow or Indore, there is not even a pretence for shelter for horses of travellers.

Trusting that the attention of those it may concern may be drawn to these remarks, and the complaints herein made, if, on due enquiry, found correct, be rectified in future for the comfort of, and in justice to travellers generally, for whose benefit alone, and not for permanent residents, Government so considerately built these dawk bungalows.

"VIDE ET CREDE."

Indore, 9th Oct.

THE FLOOD:

OR

A DHULIA KARKOON'S LAMENT.

[*Translated from the original Pracrit,*]

PUR MAHA PUR.

I.

The flood, the mighty flood's my theme,
Whate'er superiors say;
Nor morning's work, nor midnight dream,
Can drive the thought away.
Youth's daring spirit, manhood's fire,
Firm heart and dauntless eye,
Do they require who dare aspire
To see the flood go by.

II.

To watch upon the foaming wave,
Their goods in wild career,
While sinking fast in billowy grave,
Their homesteads disappear.
Why do they boast of "warrior's pride
Deep drenched in purple gore?"
Our field of fame is the tawny tide,
And our foe's the Panjra's roar.

III.

When age has weakened writing powers,
And we have been displaced,
These scenes of woe will still be ours,
By pension scarce effaced.
Then with those friends the flood has spared,
Though all their wealth is gone,
We'll tell of the losses we have shared,
And the work the flood has done.

CHORUS.

Then *weep* the flood, the mighty flood
(For toddy ne'er drink we),
Here's a tear for all whose houses fall,
When the next great flood we see.

M. P. M.

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—A fair will be held at Lower Colaba to-day.

CHOLERA.—One case of cholera was reported to have occurred in the Fort on Tuesday.

IT is said that Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia will invite H. E. the Governor to a ball in January next.

THE COLLECTOR OF AHMEDABAD.—Mr. Borrodaile, the Acting Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, proceeds shortly to Gogo.

THE GIRGAUM POLICE COURT POOR BOX.—The balance of this charitable fund being very low, contributions are earnestly requested.

TUTOR FOR THE YOUNG SON OF THE NAWAB OF CAMBAY.—A tutor has been appointed for the education of the young son of the Nawab of Cambay.

POLITICAL AGENT, KATTYWAR.—We learn that Colonel Anderson, Political Agent of Kattywar, who arrived here on Monday, will stay at Poona for about a week.

THE COMMISSIONER OF AFGHANISTAN.—Syed Noor Mahomed Shah, Commissioner of Afghanistan, who arrived here from Bushire on Tuesday, will proceed to Poona in a day or two.

A VAGRANT SENT TO JAIL.—John Mackenzie, a European, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with begging for alms on the public road, and was sentenced to a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment.

TUTOR TO THE JAM OF NOWANUGGUR.—Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Broacha, an ex-student of the Elphinstone College, and a gentleman of considerable experience, has been appointed tutor to His H. the Jam of Nowanuggur.

FROM CHURCH SERVICE TO WORLDLY STRIFE.—We have been requested to state that the "J. Raymond" alluded to in our issue of yesterday's date is *not* Mr. James Raymond, the Deputy Marshal of the Common Jail of Bombay.

THEFT.—Yesterday in the Fort Police Court a Maratha named Luxmon Hurry was sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to two months' rigorous imprisonment, for stealing two gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 50, belonging to Mr. Nanabhoy Pandoorung.

DISTRICT PLEADERS' EXAMINATION.—A Gujerat paper condemns the resolution of the High Court to discontinue, from next year, the examination of candidates for the district pleadership in the vernacular languages of this presidency.

TORTURING A HORSE.—A Parsee named Jamsetjee Bajonjee, a buggy driver, was yesterday charged before Mr. Woodward, Acting Second Magistrate, with torturing his horse on the Erskine Road. He admitted the offence and was fined three rupees.

DISMISSAL OF A FOUZDAR.—The *Ahmedabad Summachar* states that the Fouzdar Oodeyshunker Dyashunker has been dismissed by order of the Revenue Commissioner, for having failed to make proper inquiries into a certain case entrusted to him.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday at Churney Wady concerning the death of Manockbaee, woman. The jury upon the evidence came to the conclusion that deceased committed suicide by taking a poisonous quantity of cyanide of potassium.

ROBBERY OF JEWELLERY.—A Marwary named Gustoor Oodajee has reported to the executive police that on Tuesday evening certain gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 500, were stolen from a box in his shop. Enquiries are being made by the police into the matter.

CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST A MARWARY.—A Hindoo named Gungadhur Ramchunder appeared in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Connon, on Tuesday, and obtained a summons against a Marwary by name Panchurya Putramul, whom he charged with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding.

TAMPERING WITH TELEGRAPH WIRES.—Mr. Henry Black, of the Electric Telegraph Department, yesterday appeared before the Senior Magistrate, and obtained summonses against two women named Isabaee and Shorabaee, charging them with wilfully causing or attempting to cause interruption to the transmission of signals along a line of electric telegraph passing through Syed Abdool Raymon Street.

DOUBLE OFFENCE.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, yesterday, a man named Tricoo Devjee was charged with stealing a number of empty gunny bags belonging to one Jetha Ookerda, and was on conviction sentenced to receive twelve stripes. The same prisoner was charged with stealing a tin-box, containing ghee, the property of one Jetha Shamjee. He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

AN EXECUTION AGAINST ROYCHUND DEEPCHUND.—Yesterday at the High Court before Mr. Justice Lloyd in chambers, Mr. Anstey, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, on behalf of Mr. Punnett, the agent of the official liquidator of the Commercial Banking Corporation, asked for an order requiring Roychund Deepchund to show cause why the decree obtained against him should not be executed. In 1868 the Bank obtained a decree against him for Rs. 13,097, and a judge's summons had been obtained to renew the decree. Mr. Macfarlane, on behalf of Roychund Deepchund, asked for time; and the matter was, therefore, adjourned until after the vacation.

THE RATEPAYERS' MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT.—With reference to the memorial of the Ratepayers' Committee to Government, the *Gujerat Mitra* says—"This memorial, in point of argument and literary merit, is inferior to no memorial that has up to this time been submitted to the Council on the same subject. It reflects forcibly the opinion of the intelligent portion of the people of Bombay as expressed in the journals from time to time on the municipal administration of the town. We congratulate the ratepayers on possessing a committee capable of drafting a memorial so exactly in accordance with the views of those whom they represent."

A MAHOMEDAN WOMAN WANTS TO BE ADMITTED INTO THE PARSEE RELIGION.—A Mahomedan female of Belgaum has addressed a letter to Khan Bahadoor Nusserwanjee Jamasjee, head priest of the Parsees in the Deccan, in which she applies to be admitted into the Zoroastrian religion. She states in the letter that for the last twelve years she puts on a shirt and sacred thread according to the customs observed by the Parsees, and she therefore hopes that there would be no objection to her being admitted into the religion. A meeting of the Parsee residents of Belgaum was held the other day to discuss the several points raised in the letter, but nothing definite was settled.

WE understand that several well-known sporting gentlemen of Poona have expressed an intention of forming a Rifle Volunteer Corps for Poona.—*Poona Observer.*

A WALKING MATCH between two gentlemen now staying in Poona for Rs. 500 a side is arranged to take place this week. We are not yet at liberty to publish the names of the aspiring pedestrians, but we may add, for the information of those interested, that the "Bombayite" appears to be the favourite. A very exciting match is expected; the distance ten miles.—*Ibid.*

THE Finance Department is dead. That Department is henceforth to be known as the Military Account Department.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE Controller of Military Account's office and the office of the Military Accountant were amalgamated on the 9th instant.—*Ibid.*

THE WEATHER AT POONA.—There can be very little doubt now about the cold weather having set in, as the nights, especially towards early morning, are quite chilly, in fact cold. The sun is hot from 10 to 4 o'clock. But in the mornings and evenings it is very pleasant to take a drive; walking is out of the question, as the roads have already become disagreeably dusty.—*Ibid.*

CLOSE OF THE POONA SEASON.—The season is nearly over. Many of our season visitors are already migrating to Khandalla, Matheran, Mahableshwur, the Districts, &c., and by the 20th of this month all will probably have cleared out. The last ball of the season, the blue ribbon ball, an annual affair, is to take place in the Assembly Rooms on the 18th instant. After that is over, Poona will regain its normal state, and will remain until the Viceroy arrives, when gaiety will again resume its sway. We daresay the station will be again filled with visitors eager to greet and welcome Her Majesty's representative. The expected arrival of the dashing 3rd Hussars will be an event in itself, which will doubtless add to the attractiveness of the station.—*Ibid.*

A GOOD JOKE.—When Lord Townshend was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the then Lord Mayor of Dublin lost no opportunity of repeating his solicitations for places. "My dear Hely," said his lordship, "you have a great many things, and I have nothing to give but a majority of dragoons." "I accept it, then," answered the mayor. "What? you take a majority?" replied his lordship; "zounds! it is impossible; I only meant it as a joke." "And I accept it," rejoined the other, "merely to show you how well I can take a joke."

SHIPPIN[illegible]

THE S. S. MILBANKE, 846 t[illegible] ...ded yesterday for China, &... ...s M. opium, and seventy... ...guards.

THE S. S. TAPTEE, 103 tons, Capt[illegible] arrived yesterday from Surat (Octo... ...general cargo and twenty-seven men... ...and nine children, as deck passengers.

THE S. S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 9[illegible]ons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived yesterday from Goa (October 13th) with a general cargo and sixty[illegible] deck passengers, and sailed again for the Malabar Coast and Goa with a general cargo and fourteen deck passengers.

THE S.S. ASIATIC, 1,376 tons, Captain J. W. Jennings, arrived yesterday from Calcutta October 1, and Cochin 13th, with the following cargo:—From Calcutta—40 bundles twine, 2,234 bales jute, 230 packages gunnies, 4 coils rope, 5 cases flower oil, [illegible] packages tobacco, 5 bales woollen piece-goods, 3 bales cotton piece-goods, 18 packages piece-goods, 10 packages medicine, 1 keg pickle, 13 cases book muslin, 7 bundles ivory, 2,068 bags sugar, 1,817 bags rice, 2,200 bags gram, 676 bags kullie, 202 bags betelnuts, 1 case cardamoms, 112 bags saltpetre, and 1 case skins. From Cochin—468 robbins coprah, 7 robbins coffee and crotton seed, and 142 bags gingelly seed. She brought nine deck passengers, and is consigned to Messrs. Ewart, Latham, and Co.

INWARD BOUND.—The French mail steamer Meinam, from Galle and Pondicherry, arrived in Madras Roads on Friday morning, with the following passengers:—

From Marseilles for Calcutta—Mr. and Mrs. Dinnis, Messrs. Gray, Gosper and Bert.

From Galle for Calcutta—Mr. Bartholomy, Mrs. Finch, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Finch and servant, Messrs. Maclean, Thomson, Thomas and servant, Baron Dowleans and servant.

From Pondicherry for Calcutta—Mrs. Determes and 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Lalung and Bonnaire.

From Marseilles to Madras—Revs. Gallo, Gerband and Bachelard.

From Galle to Madras—Messrs. Mitchell, Ainsly, Verlet and 2 servants, Miss Gascoyne.

From Pondicherry to Madras—Mr. J. Tardivel and child, Rev. Ladislas and 1 native.

The Meinam left on Friday evening for Calcutta with the following passengers:—

From Madras—Messrs. Cernuschi, Duret and European servants.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.		OCTOBER.	LOW WATER.	
Time.	Height.		Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
11 27 m	6 5	Thursday 17	5 30 m	5 7
.....	.....		5 45 a	8 0
0 m	6 1	Friday 18	6 [illegible]	8 3
noon.	6 1		7 [illegible]	8 3
0 48 m	7 0	Saturday 19	6 45 m	4 8
0 32 a	5 6		6 52 a	7 0
1 25 m	6 5	Sunday 20	7 21 m	3 9
1 4 a	4 8		7 26 a	6 11
2 3 m	5 8	Monday..... 21	8 1 m	2 9
1 38 a	3 8		8 1 a	6 0
2 49 m	4 7	Tuesday..... 22	8 46 m	1 7
2 13 a	2 4		8 38 a	4 8
3 39 m	3 6	Wednesday ... 23	9 33 m	0 8
2 49 a	1 3		9 20 a	3 7

Moon—Full, 16th, 8h. 25m. P.M.

KURRACHEE NEWS REPORT.

ENDING 7TH OCTOBER.

FROM Kelat the intelligence is much more satisfactory. When His Highness the Khan saw the Political Agent's Camp being struck for departure from Kelat, he was then quite convinced he had been deceived by the advisers about him; they amongst other things having assured him that such an extreme step would never be resorted to by the British authorities. He at once dismissed the moonshees, and Sukkur Khan, the commander of the troops who had been misleading him, publicly reinstated the Shahgazee Walli Mahomed as wuzeeer, presenting him with customary khillat in the presence of Major Harrison and the other British officers and made the necessary arrangements for proper compensation being paid to the plundered merchants, advancing a portion of the money himself. Consequent on this the Political Agent did not carry out his instructions to leave Khelat, but waited to accompany His Highness the Khan who proposed immediately descending in Cutchi.

On the 19th September last Ali Khan Jamote, with a force of 2,000 Lassis, marched on the village of Sahib Khan Choota, who had only assembled 300 men to resist the attack. Shots were interchanged, and in the conflict one man is stated to have been killed and seven wounded. Through the interposition of Syud Moorad Shah peace was restored between the belligerents, and the parties dispersed to their villages after mutually agreeing to restore the property taken from one another.

Fever has greatly increased in the town of Gwadur and the adjoining district.

Mir Murad of Toomp has returned from Kej. The late quarrel between the two tribes (Puzh and Biridi) has been amicably settled, the latter has stipulated to pay blood money to the relatives of the man who was killed.

The storm which prevailed at Kurrachee on the 18th September was felt at Gwadur and along the Mekran Coast. Owing to its extreme violence the mail steamer was unable to land her mails or communicate with the shore.

BENCH MEETING.

AT yesterday's adjourned quarterly meeting the following resolutions were passed:—

Proposed by Major Baker, seconded by Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, and carried—That with reference to para. 5 of the auditor's report, the Bench request that the Municipal Commissioner will communicate with Government in view to ground for road metal depots being allowed to the Municipality free of charge.

Proposed by Mr. James Taylor, seconded by Captain Robinson, and carried—That after the words "road metal," the words "and bricks" be inserted.

Proposed by Major Baker, and seconded by Mr. J. H. E. Hart—That with reference to para. 17 of the auditor's report, the Bench resolve that the publication of the weekly statement in the newspapers be discontinued.—Lost.

Proposed by Mr. Bogie, and seconded by Mr. Taylor—That the statements of accounts be published monthly instead of weekly.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, seconded by Mr. Mahomed Sayanee, and carried—That with reference to paragraph 10 of the auditor's report, Government be requested to authorize the establishment which collects the Imperial dues on tobacco, to collect also the special municipal duty, and a commission of 2½ per cent. on the amount collected is proposed as adequate remuneration for this extra work.

Proposed by Mr. J. Taylor, and seconded by Capt. Robinson,—That a memorial be prepared and presented to H. E. the Governor General praying for the remission of the excess amount of the Vehar Water debt, and that a committee consisting of the Chairman, Mr. W. M. Wood, Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, Mr. Rao Saheb V. Mandlik, and Mr J. Taylor, be requested to draw up such memorial.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Hart, and seconded by Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy,—Th at the Bench accept Major Tulloch's report, and desire to record their satisfaction at the able manner in which the subject has been gone into. Also they notice with pleasure his expressions as regards the labours of his establishment in assisting him in his surveys and reports—Carried.

THE INSOLVENCY OF Mr. RUTTONJEE EDULJEE BOTTLEWALLA.

At a sitting of the Insolvency Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Lloyd, Mr. Anstey, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Skipsey, on behalf of Shaik Essa bin Kaliffa, a creditor of the trader in question, appeared to show cause against a rule *nisi* granted by Mr. Justice Gibbs for adjudicating the trader an insolvent. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Mounsty and Fletcher, on behalf of Govindas Lukhmidas, another creditor, also appeared to show cause against the rule. Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson and Payne, appeared to argue in support of the rule and to apply that the adjudication in insolvency should be finally made. After a lengthy argument, His Lordship was of opinion that no party other than Ruttonjee Eduljee Bottlewalla was entitled to come in and oppose the application for an order absolute; and as he did not appear to oppose it, the Court directed that the rule be made absolute for adjudicating him an insolvent. He was to be directed to file his schedule in thirty days.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Sheaf Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

[illegible]Y FOOTBALL CLUB SPORTS.

...ombay Football Club finished a most glorious ...by the sports they gave on the Esplanade on ...y afternoon.

...is so seldom we have gala days in Bombay that ...en they do come they are heartily appreciated, and although we expected to see a goodly gathering on Tuesday afternoon, we were hardly prepared for such a congregation as met our eyes on nearing the scene of the sports. Europeans, from all parts of the island, had come to witness the races, and the large number of ladies who graced the festival with their presence was one of the most pleasing features of the afternoon. We were sorry however to see the ground so badly kept that the ladies in their tent could see nothing of the races. The Stewards of the Club did their utmost to keep a clear space but failed; we think that a stronger body of police ought to have been told off to prevent such an occurrence. The number of natives present was immense, all castes and creeds being well represented, for almost all the firms gave permission to their clerks to go and witness the sports, and even cotton, piece goods, and yarn dealers left the "busy haunts" earlier than usual and were to be seen on the *maidan* with smiling faces, evidently enjoying the *tamasha*. The races were all well contested, and the excitement kept up until the last event. Jack was ashore for the day, and, besides amusing himself, was the source of great amusement to the spectators, for who could stand by and watch his attempts to mount his untamed quadruped, to wit the bheestie's bullock, without becoming convulsed with laughter; and then there was the *chatty* race, which from its novelty (and it was a novel sight to see about twenty Jacks carrying earthen *chatties*, filled with water, on their heads), caused much merriment. Taken altogether, the afternoon's sports were highly successful, and for this as well as many other afternoon's sports—we allude to the Football nights—the Bombay public owe a debt of gratitude to the Football Club, for there can be no doubt that what might have been a dull and cheerless monsoon has been made both gay and even exciting to Bombay residents by the institution of the roaring game of Football.

The racing commenced at four o'clock, the first race being the 200 yards Flat Race. (Open to Soldiers and Sailors.) First Prize, Rs. 15; second Prize, Rs. 5. First two in each heat to run in the final.

First Heat.		Second Heat.	
Bombardier Bryant, R. A	1	Private W. Lees, 33rd.....	1
Private Joe Miles, 33rd	1	Lce. Corpl. Larmour, 33rd.....	2

Final Heat.

Bryant ..... 1 | Lees 2

In the first heat Bryant and Miles cantered in together. The second heat produced a spirited race, ending in favour of Lees by two yards. The final heat was looked forward to with interest, as Bryant had only walked over in the first heat. Soon after the start Bryant came away, and running in beautiful style, won easily by about four yards, Lees obtaining second place.

The next race was the 110 yards Flat Race Handicap. (Open to members of any recognised Club in Bombay.) In heats. First two in each heat to run in the final.

Heat 1.	Heat 2.	Heat 3.
Clough .....3 yards. 1	T. H. Moore. 6 yds. 1	Clough .....2 yds. 1
Donnoghue, scratch. 2	Chalmers ...6 do. 2	MacIver ...7 do. 2

Final Heat.

Clough ..... 1 | T. H. Moore 2

For the first heat five started, Peile being the only absentee, and after a good race Clough won by about two yards, Donnoghue second. In the second heat T. H. Moore came in first and Chalmers a good second. Five started for the third heat, which was won by Clough, MacIver being second. The final heat was a most exciting one, and ended in Clough's winning by about half a yard, T. H. Moore coming in second, Cleugh, having sprained himself, was thrown out of the race.

The next event was the Three-legged Race, and caused much merriment to the spectators. Tennent and Chalmers won this race, hopping away from all the other couples.

Then came the Half Mile Flat Race. (Open to members of any recognised Club in Bombay.)

Richardson 1st

For which nine toed the scratch, but before they had gone far, however, only five were running. Cassels having met with an accident had to retire, and all except three were out of the race by the time the starting point was reached. Again from here to the winning post the pace was slow, owing probably to steam having been put on too high at first, as also want of training. Richardson (B. F. C.) came in first, some distance separating him from the second man.

The next race was the Hurdle Race. 120 yards, 10 flights. (Open to members of any recognised club in Bombay.) In heats. First two in each heat to run in final.

Final Heat.

Bromley ..... 1 | Murray 2

Four ran for this race, and after the first and second heat had been got over, the final heat was run, and Bromley proved the winner, after a good though rather slow race. Murray was only just beaten by about a foot, while MacIver and Hatch ran well up.

After the race about twenty sailors adjourned to the tent and came forth, each carrying a chatty filled with water on his head, and with great amusement to the on-lookers they ran two races, the one being won by Rose and the other by Newnham, both of H. M. S. Vulture.

Two Sack Races followed, and, as is always the case, they afforded endless fun. Both were won by Rose of H. M. S. Vulture.

The last race was the Bullock Race, but little was seen of it owing to the immense crowd on the course. Mr. J. Dyce Nicol's "Sandy," however, passed the judge first, hauled in by about fifty soldiers and sailors, Mr. Forrest's "Gush" came in second, and Mr. W. M. Tennent's "Phenomenon" third. The rider of the latter declared that he was the only one who had ridden his bullock all the way.

It was now dusk and the sports over, so there was a general move homewards, all agreeing that a capital afternoon's sport had taken place.

We have been requested by the Committee of the Football Club to apologise to the ladies for the deficient arrangements made for their comfort on Tuesday, and to assure them that on the next occasion every care will be taken to provide better accommodation for them.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST MESSRS. FORBES AND Co.

YESTERDAY at the High Court, before Mr. Justice Lloyd in chambers, a rule *nisi* granted by Mr. Justice Bayley in connection with the suit of Dowlutram Shreeram vs. Kissondas Nundoo and others was called on to be made absolute. Mr. Pherozshaw M. Mehta, instructed by Mr. Cumroodin Tyabjee, appeared in support of the rule on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw, on behalf of the first defendant, and Mr. Anstey, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, on behalf of the other defendants, Messrs. Forbes and Co., appeared to argue against the rule. It was granted on the 3rd inst., directing the defendants to shew cause why they should not be restrained by an injunction of the Court from taking and delivering possession of the diamond mentioned in the plaint or

If the informant can write, otherwise orally, to the policeman or other person appointed to receive it at the place of burial, burning, or exposure, as the case may be, by some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance in the last illness, or, in case of disability, or default of all such persons, by the undertaker or other person conducting the funeral, and every one of these may be required thus to give or cause to be given the information, and to attest its correctness to the best of his knowledge and belief by the signature of his name, designation, and residence. Every policeman or other person whose duty it shall be to receive information at the funeral places concerning deaths, shall truly register the same, and shall every morning render or cause to be rendered at the office of the Commissioner of Police the completed and signed register made by him during the preceding twenty-four hours. The Commissioner of Police shall immediately on receiving all the reports of the preceding day transmit them to the Municipal Commissioner, to be embodied according to districts in English form in his register book, and to be reduced to such tabular form as may be most useful for sanitary and other purposes. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for each offence."

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that what was wanted was that information should be supplied to the Registrar by a skilled and competent man if possible. He, however, quite agreed that the section required some amendment, but he was not prepared to go to the length of the Hon. Mr. Narayen. He would not insist upon the medical practitioner attending at the office of the Registrar.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft agreed with Mr. Tucker and mentioned that many poor people die without having the benefit of medical attendance.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker thought that if the medical practitioner were omitted, the duty should be thrown upon the next of kin.

His Excellency the President said that this was one of the recommendations of the Bombay Association.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that it was difficult to see why advantage should not be taken by the Municipality of the services of a medical man if he were in attendance on a person who had died. This was always what was done in England.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General remarked that it appeared to him that Mr. Hope had this clause framed in accordance with the practice under the English law.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas said that this section was most objectionable. It would be a great injustice and oppression to medical practitioners to be compelled to wait upon the Registrar, and it was also unjust to compel the relations of the deceased to do the same within 24 hours. As regards Hindoos, it would be utterly impracticable, because a Hindoo was prevented by his religion and social custom from going out of the house or putting on his turband for some days after the death of his parents or such other near relations.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft said that it appeared to him that the only way to get correct registration was to compel the policeman at a place of burning or burial to obtain a certificate from the people attending the body.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen said that this was done at present, people attending funerals having to fill up certain certificates which were afterwards taken by the policeman to the Registrar.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker thought that information regarding a death should be given to the Registrar within twenty-four hours.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen said that an orthodox Hindoo was not permitted to leave his house for ten days after a death had taken place in it, excepting when he accompanied the corpse to the burning ground; therefore it would be a hardship to compel a next of kin to depart from a custom which was regarded somewhat sacredly, by going specially to the house of the Registrar.

His Excellency the President said that in that case perhaps it would be the better plan to get the information at the burial place where the certificate was delivered to the policeman.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft said he had no doubt whatever that the only place at which full and correct information could be got was the burying ground.

After some further discussion.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General suggested an amended clause to the effect that the medical practitioner or any person in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in the city should furnish in writing to the Registrar of the district within forty-eight hours a certificate containing the particulars mentioned in schedule H. attached to this Act, and that in case of there being no such medical practitioner in attendance at the last illness of the person deceased, then some member or relation of the family, or some person resident with the deceased in his lifetime, or the undertaker or other person conducting the funeral, should within the said time attend personally at the office of the Registrar of the district in which the deceased person resided, and give the information to the Registrar to the best of his or her ability and belief of the several particulars required by schedule H. Any person who should refuse or neglect to furnish required certificate or attend at the Registrar's office or to give any information which it should be his duty to give under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

The Hon. Mr Narayen—I prefer my own amendment to the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General's section, by adopting which you simply inflict upon a man who loses his relatives the hardship of going to the Registrar's office, even though that might be miles away from his house. In such an hour of affliction I think it would be unjust to impose such an irksome duty upon any man. The clause of the old Act which he proposed was as nearly perfect as he could imagine.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft concurred with Mr. Narayen, and mentioned that it seemed to be thought that a Registrar was always bound to be in his house. Thus a man might be compelled to go several times to a Registrar's office before he could get his duty off his hands.

The motion of the Hon. Mr. Narayen was then put to the vote and carried by 7 to 4. The voting list stands thus:—Ayes—the Hon. A. Rogers, the Hon. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, the Hon. Colonel M. K. Kennedy, the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft, the Hon. J. A. Forbes, the Hon. Narayen Vasudewjee, the Hon. Ganputrao Tatya Sahib Putwurdhun—7. Noes—His Excellency the Hon. Sir Augustus Almeric Spencer, K.C.B., the Hon. H. P. St. G. Tucker, the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General, the Hon. J. K. Bythell—4.

Section 215 of Bombay Act II. of 1865 as amended was then agreed to and stands part of the bill as section 269.

Section 258 became section 261, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

His Excellency the President remarked that this section would come under the bludgeon clause.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen did not think this section was just, and mentioned that formerly the expense of taking a census was borne in equal parts by the Municipality and Government.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell said that this section seemed to provide for the municipality taking a local census as well as a general census.

His Excellency the President said that if the municipality wanted a local census in addition to the general one, it would have to pay for it.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that of course the Corporation could order a census under this section if they chose, but he agreed with H. E. the President that if the enumeration was distinct from the general census and was for their own purposes, they would have to pay for it.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell said that apparently if the Government of India ordered a general census the Corporation would have no voice in the matter, and would be compelled to make a census whether they required it or not.

His Excellency the President asked Mr. Tucker if it was intended that this section should apply to a general census of all India.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker replied that it would if the Government of India and the municipality agreed that there should be a census.

His Excellency the President—But supposing that they do not agree?

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—Then it would be a matter of negotiation between the Government of Bombay and the Corporation, and the Government of Bombay would be the instrument by which the wishes of the Government of India will be carried out.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General—The section only authorizes the taking of a census by the municipality, when the different authorities concerned shall have agreed that a census is to be made.

The section was then agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 259 became section 262, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 260 became section 263, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 261 became section 264, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 262 became section 265, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 263 became section 266, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 264 became section 267, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 265 became section 268, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes thought the Commissioner's power in this section should be subject to the sanction of the Town Council.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker did not think that this was necessary.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes moved that in line 1 the words "with the sanction of the Town Council" should be inserted between "may" and "from."

After some discussion a vote was taken upon the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Forbes, which was carried by 7 to 4. The voting list stands thus:—Ayes—The Hon. A. Rogers, the Hon. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, the Hon. Colonel M. K. Kennedy, the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft, the Hon. J. A. Forbes, the Hon. Narayen Vasudewjee, the Hon. J. K. Bythell, the Hon. Ganputrao Tatya Sahib Putwurdhun—7. Noes—His Excellency the Hon. Sir Augustus Almeric Spencer, K.C.B., the Hon. H. P. St. G. Tucker, the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General, the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft—4.

After clause B. the following clause was inserted as clause C. "For the regulation of buildings in the matters directed by this Act." Clause C. became clause D., and in line 30 of the section the figures 221, 222 and 223 were omitted, and the figures 226, 227 and 228 substituted. Clause D. became clause E., clause E. became clause F., clause F. became clause G., clause G. became clause H., and clause H. became clause I. To the side note "with the sanction of the Town Council" was added.

The section was agreed to as amended and stands part of the bill.

Section 266 became section 269. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Munguldas the following alterations were agreed to:—In line 1 "and the Town Council" was inserted between "Commissioner" and "by," in line 3 "them" was substituted for "him," and in line 5 "they think" was substituted for "he thinks." In the side note "and Town Council" was inserted between "Commissioner" and "may."

The section was agreed to as amended and stands part of the bill.

Section 267 became section 270. In line 2 "and Town Council" was inserted between "Commissioner" and "under."

The Hon. Mr. Tucker proposed that for the sake of uniformity in all the sections, lines 5, 6 and 7 should be altered to read as follows:—"Solely to the officers or servants of the Corporation subordinate to the Commissioner shall come into operation until," &c.

The amendment was agreed to and the section as amended stands part of the bill.

Section 268 became section 271, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 269 became section 272, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 270 became section 273, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 271 became section 274, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 272 became section 275, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 273 became section 276, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

His Excellency the President mentioned that the Bombay Association objected to this clause because it thought that on principle the power to repeal bye-laws should be vested in the same body that possesses such authorities to make bye-laws.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that it was very necessary that such power should be left with Government, so that it might correct any mistakes which might occur.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General said that the principle which the Bombay Association seemed to seek to lay down was that this Council, though they may legislate to-day, ought never to legislate hereafter.

The section was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 274 became section 277, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 275 became section 278.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen thought that in line 19, and between "may" and "from," "subject to the sanction of the Town Council" should be inserted.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General said that this had been purposely omitted in the Select Committee because it would be observed that it was only temporary occupation which was referred to, and if the Commissioner could not make his own arrangements regarding offers which the parties wished to be executed at once without applying to the Town Council, these offers might be lost.

The section was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 276 became section 279.

The words "or presented" were inserted between "given" in line 5 and "to" in line 6; "or presented to" was inserted between "on" and "the" in line 7; between "served" and "or," in line 11, "on or presented to" was inserted; "or presented to" was inserted between "on" and "such" in line 22; and "or presented to" was inserted between "with" and "some" in line 23.

The section was agreed to as amended and stands part of the bill.

Section 277 became section 280. In line 4 "or presenting" was inserted between "given" and "by," in line 12 "or presenting" was inserted between "giving" and "the," and in line 19 "or presented" was inserted between "served" and "by."

Section 278 became section 281, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 279 became section 282, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 280 became section 283, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 281 became section 284, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 282 became section 285, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 283 became section 286. In line 6 "5 A.M." and "7 P.M." were substituted for "sunrise" and "sunset."

The section was agreed to as amended and stands part of the bill.

Section 284 became section 287. Line 3 was altered to read as follows:—"Other than sections 227 and 286."

The section was agreed to as amended and stands part of the bill.

Section 285 became section 288, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 286 became section 289, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 287 became section 290, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 288 became section 291, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 289 became section 292, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 290 became section 293, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 291 became section 294, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 292 became section 295, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 293 became section 296.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen wished that "with the sanction of the Town Council" should be inserted between "may" and "direct."

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General said that it was expedient that the Commissioner should have the power of prosecuting in simple cases without having to apply to the Town Council.

After some discussion the matter dropped, and the section was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 294 became section 297, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 295 became section 298, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 296 became section 299, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 297 became section 300.

The section was then agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 298 became section 301, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 299 became section 302, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 300 became section 303, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 301 became section 304.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen suggested that the municipality should be allowed to invest in their own debentures which they were prevented from doing by the present law.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that there could be no objection to the Corporation buying up their own debentures and cancelling them, if they could obtain them at a price at which it would be advantageous to do this; but they could not purchase their debentures and substitute them for other securities for the purpose of forming a reserve fund, as such a course would be a practical annihilation of any fund of the kind which they might be required to keep up. No deposit of municipal debentures would be any protection to the municipal creditor.

The section was then agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 302 became section 305, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 303 became section 306, and was agreed to and stands part of the bill.

Section 304 was omitted, and the following sections prepared by the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General was added to the bill:—

CCCVII.—"This Act shall come into operation from a date hereafter to be declared and notified by the Governor in Council in the *Government Gazette*, and it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, in order to bring this Act for the year 1873 by notice in the *Government Gazette*, to declare the day before which the payment of the municipal rates as provided by this Act shall qualify a person to be appointed a member of the Corporation and to vote at the election of any such members, and to fix the time for electing, nominating, and appointing the members and officers of the Corporation and the Town Council, and also to fix the date upon which the Municipal Commissioner shall lay before the Town Council an estimate prepared by him of the proposed expenditure of the municipality for the year 1873, and to issue any other notifications that may be necessary to bring this Act into operation for the year 1873, and subject as aforesaid the provisions of this Act shall take effect for the purpose of enabling the Corporation and the Town Council to manage the municipal affairs and municipal revenues during the year 1873, and in the event of all the members of the Corporation and of Town Council not being elected, nominated, or appointed, on or before a day to be fixed and notified as appointed by the Governor in Council, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorise the Corporation and the Town Council to proceed for the year 1873 with the management and consideration of the municipal affairs and revenues in the same manner as if all the members and officers of the Corporation and Town Council had respectively been elected, nominated, and appointed under this Act: Provided that any Budget which may be fixed by the Bench of Justices under the provisions of (Bombay) Act II. of 1865 for the year 1873 shall continue to be in force until a new Budget is settled under the provisions of this Act, and it shall be competent for the Corporation to be created by this Act to adopt the said Budget if the said Corporation shall think it expedient to do so."

CCCVIII.—"This Act shall be in force for a period of three years from the date referred to in the preceding section, and it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to extend, by a notification to be published in the *Government Gazette*, the period for the operation of this Act for such term or terms as he may think fit."

CCCIX.—"This Act may be cited for all purposes as 'the Bombay Municipal Act of 1872.'"

His Excellency the President then adjourned the sitting of the Council.

INDIAN ITEMS.

The Raja of Nabha, we hear, left Simla on the 5th October, and the Raja of Kuppurthulla on the 7th instant.

Secretary to the Resident of Hydrabad.—Mr. R. G. Elwes, Executive Engineer, has been appointed to act as secretary to the Resident at Hydrabad.

Oudh and Rohilcund Railway.—We lately stated that the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway would be opened for traffic from Rajghat to Moradabad on the 15th instant. This was in fact at that time the intention, but it has been found necessary to postpone the date of opening till, we believe, the 28th.

A Cyclone Predicted.—"W.," the weather-prophet of the *Delhi Gazette*, predicts a cyclone, or rather two consecutive cyclones from the 24th to the 26th of October, and publishes a chart showing the direction that the storms will travel in, and the hour at which they may probably be expected, though a margin of twelve hours is allowed for the latter. Contrary to the usually accepted idea that those storms are generated in the Bay of Bengal, this one is to start first in the upper portion of the North-West Provinces about 12 P.M. on the 24th, and to come down to Calcutta about 4 P.M. on the 25th October. The second storm is to start at the extreme west of the Punjaub and travel to where the other storm began.

The Encroachment of the Sea at Madras.—The condition of the Beach road opposite the Town Police Court is becoming worse. During the rains that fell on Saturday and yesterday the sea advanced further than it had hitherto done, and damaged the road a good deal.—*Madras Times.*

A Row at Bangalore.—A correspondent from Bangalore writes—"There was a regular row between the men of the 1-21st Fusiliers and those of the 18th Hussars on the evening of the 10th after a running match which had come off between two men of these regiments on the general parade ground in front of the barracks, and concerning the result of which there appears to have been some dissatisfaction felt and expressed by the losers. However, it is said, that, in the course of the row, the umpire (an officer) got a sanguinary blow—and that a gallant field officer of Hussars, who interfered in the interests of peace, 'got bonnetted.' This is the gossip of the day. Another report is that a soldier of the 21st has insubordinately thrown his helmet at his commanding officer."—*Ibid.*

The Convalescent Depot of Kussowlie.—We learn that the Government of India has ruled that the Convalescent Depot at Kussowlie is in future to be held as a surgeon's charge, owing to a great increase in the number of invalids and convalescents of H. M.'s British troops, who have to resort to that sanatarium; and that, as there is a comparative diminution in the number of cases now sent to Landour, it has been considered advisable to reduce that depot to the charge of an Assistant Surgeon. These changes we believe are to take place as soon as the tenure of appointment of the present incumbents shall have expired. Surgeon J. C. Dempster, formerly of the Royal Artillery, is to have the benefit of the appointment of two years at Kussowlie. Assistant Surgeon Berkeley will succeed Surgeon Smith in the medical charge of Landour.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

A Curious Accident.—The Simla correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* says—"A singular accident happened to a gentleman the other day. He was cutting a pear or an apple, when he accidentally wounded one of his fingers on the left hand. The blood flowing rather freely he passed his hand through some grass in order to brush it off; the next day the finger swelled and the swelling proceeded up his arm affecting the whole arm to the shoulder; he thought nothing of it till on the third day the whole arm pained so much that he began to be alarmed and sought medical advice; the doctor informed him that he had been poisoned by some poisonous shrub that he must have touched when he passed his hand through the grass. Severe remedial measures were at once resorted to; incisions were made in the arm and hand and medicine introduced to counteract the effect of the poison, and eventually a portion of the diseased finger was cut off, mortification having commenced. Since which there is every appearance of a cure being effected, though it will take some time before the patient will be safe. The incident shows what small causes may bring about the most serious results."

Killed by a Wild Boar.—On the 4th instant, at Shampore, in the district of Howrah, a wild boar entered the house of a native woman through the window, and ripped open her stomach, from the effects of which wound she died immediately.—*Englishman.*

The Coronership of Calcutta.—Mr. Charles Miller, Magistrate and Coroner, having availed himself of the leave to which he is entitled during the Durga-puja holidays, and proceeded to Madras, Mr. J. C. MacGregor, barrister-at-law, and formerly Officiating Magistrate of the Northern Division of the town, has been appointed Deputy Coroner for the time being.—*Ibid.*

A European Drowned in the Hooghly.—On Thursday last an apprentice on board the ship Marian Moore, while standing on a stage engaged in painting the hull of the vessel, lost his balance and fell into the water, and was drowned. The police have been unable to ascertain how the accident had occurred. The stage appeared to be all right, and the only way in which he can be accounted for is that the deceased must have lost his balance. The police boats are on the look-out for the body, and when recovered, an inquest will be held.—*Ibid.*

Extensive Cheating by Telegraph Peons.—Two telegraph peons are in the custody of the police, charged with having cheated several well-known mercantile firms by fraudulently and dishonestly inducing them to deliver money on false telegraphic messages. It appeared that one day last week, at about 2 A.M., a telegraph peon presented a telegraph cover to the durwan of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co., and demanded ten rupees for it, saying that it was bearing, and contained an urgent message. The durwan paid the amount, and took a receipt from the man. The cover was at once sent to a member of the firm, who, on opening it, found, to his surprise, that it contained a blank message-form. The peon, that same night, perpetrated the same fraud on five or six other mercantile firms, and thus raised a large amount. Next morning the parties on whom this daring piece of fraud was committed called at the Telegraph Office, and related the circumstances to Mr. Douglas, the deputy superintendent. This gentleman very properly ordered the whole of the peons to be brought forward, and two of them were selected by the whole of the durwans cheated as the men to whom they had paid the money. In addition it appeared that the principal man, who cheated Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co., left behind, by mistake, the receipt given by the durwan for the telegraph cover, and this facilitated the identification. The durwans, when questioned as to how they identified this man, said that he was in the habit of presenting telegraph covers to them, and that thus they were familiar with his face. The peon, however, denied that he was the man. The case is pending before the Southern Division magistrate.—*Ibid.*

THE KHAN OF KHIVA AND THE RUSSIANS.

The object of the mission recently sent by the Khan of Khiva to the Viceroy was to ask the advice of Her Majesty's representative in a question closely affecting the interests of the Khivan State in its relations with the Russian Government. According to the Khivan version of the story, a year or so back some 24 Russian subjects were taken prisoners by the Cossack tribes professing allegiance to the Khan of Khiva who inhabit that undefined border-land lying to the west of the southern extremity of the Sea of Aral. There is considerable doubt as to the side of the boundary in which these prisoners were captured, and also as to which of the two parties were the aggressors; but at any rate these Russian subjects were handed over to the Khan Huzrut by their captors, who demanded from their sovereign that some arrangement should be concluded with the Russians by which both parties would mutually agree not to molest each other's territories. A mission shortly after arrived from Russia to require the release of the captives, four or five of whom were given up, with an intimation that the remainder would be released on the conclusion of an engagement of the nature above referred to. This conditional compliance was of course deemed unsatisfactory by the Russian authorities, and now, disquieted by rumours of hostile movements on the part of the Russians, the Khan Huzrut was desirous of obtaining the advice of the British Government as to his future course of conduct. In face of the hostile character of the Khan's proceedings, it was impossible for the Viceroy to give any other opinion than that, even without hearing the Russian version of the differences, the retention of the Russian captives was an act that could not be justified, and that it was hopeless to expect any terms from Russia so long as they were retained. No desire for an arbitration of existing differences having been preferred by Russia, it is of course impossible for the British Government to do more in the matter than to advise the immediate release of the captives, after which the Khan will be in a position to enter into negotiations with Russia, having for their object the mutual abstention from hostilities. This advice has been embodied in a letter to the Khan, and as the envoy has given repeated assurances of his master's determination to abide by the counsel tendered him by the British Government, we may hope that the Khan will be awakened to a sense of the position in which he has placed himself, if, indeed, with reference to the news lately received by telegraph, it is not already too late.—*Pioneer.*

INDIA (Limited).

... ACCOUNTS.
... Deposit Account at 2 per cent.
...chly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000,
... balances under Rs. 1,000.

The Bank R...
...est thereon as ...
On Deposits, subject to ...months' ... xed Deposits and allows Inter-
...Do ...do 12 ... notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
... do 5 ,,
EXCHA... GE.
The Bank negotiates and collec... Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong... It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agen... at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Direc...
WM. A. BA... R, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

ORIENTAL BANK ... CORPORATION.
Incorporated by R... oyal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE ... are:—
On London at 6 months' sight ... Per Rupee.
,, 3 do. ... 1s. 11 3/8d. do.
,, 1 do. ... 1s. 11 1/16d. do.
,, on demand ... 1s. 10 7/8d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand ... 1s. 10 3/4d. do.
On Paris demand ... 1s. 10 3/4d. do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt ... 1s. 10 11/16d. do.
Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c. ... 1s. 10 11/16d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for less than £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand for sums under £50.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders remitted to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order, for realization."
Any information as to rules or business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 14th October 1872.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PA... RIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £3,200,00...
RESERVE FUND ... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

OPENING OF THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

JEEWANJEE & CO., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former Seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel will be opened on the 20th inst.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest Bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

TERMS as before—Rs. 6 per Day.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN POTATOES.

Just arrived, by the Australian Mail, a few tons of AUSTRALIAN POTATOES, in CAPITAL CONDITION. Can be had in quantities of 2 lbs. and upwards. Every one who has tried these Potatoes has pronounced them to be of the most excellent quality. Apply early to

JEWANJEE & Co.,
Byculla Hotel.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.
ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

FAMILY HERALD.

FAMILY HERALD, WEEKLY 1d.

The Illustrated London News, in reference to pure literature speaks of "The Family Herald, that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

FAMILY HERALD, MONTHLY 6d.

The Saturday Review says—"The Family Herald stands at the head, both in age and popularity, of all the penny serials ... The editor is the confidant and confessor in every station of life. The Answers to Correspondents cannot be fictitious, a romance and a life history being embodied in almost each of them. ... Its novels and tales are quite as well written as the best circulating library stories."

FAMILY HERALD, ANNUALLY 7s. 6d.

The Literary Gazette says—"It must be said of the Family Herald, that it is the purest reading of all purely amusing literature: it is indeed a family paper."

FAMILY HERALD, WEEKLY 1d.

The British Quarterly Review says—"Under the head of 'The Story Teller,' we have novels and tales simpler and purer in structure than in the pages of the other penny serials. ... There are charming verses let into its pages, like sunshine, to brighten them. ... It is well conducted with reference to its aims, and is various and amusing, with a fair amount of utility intermixed. Of all these publications we are inclined to consider the Family Herald the best."

FAMILY HERALD, MONTHLY 6d.

Leigh Hunt, in his Autobiography, says—"I call out every week for my Family Herald, a penny publication qualified to inform the best of its contemporaries."

FAMILY HERALD, ANNUALLY 7s. 6d.

The Bookseller says—"For amusing reading, such as may be admitted to one's household without fear of consequences, we can recommend the Family Herald. You get portions of a well-written novel, novellettes, useful information, interspersed throughout, answers to correspondents, alone worth the money, and a variety of other matter, which will make readers either merrier or wiser, or perhaps both."

London: W. Stevens, 421, Strand; and by Order of all Local Booksellers and Agents.

FOR CLEANING PLATE
USE
GODDARD'S PLATE POWDER.
(NON-MERCURIAL.)

This Powder has obtained a reputation throughout the United Kingdom and the Colonies altogether unequalled by any article ever introduced for Cleaning Plate.

See the recommendations of more than 500 Leading Firms which accompany each box. Sold by Chemists, Ironmongers, &c., and by

THE INVENTOR,
J. GODDARD, Leicester.
Agents for Bombay—Messrs. TREACHER & Co.

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH

ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impurgases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.,

and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to, Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN 1842.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,
OF
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
INDIA PALE ALE BOTTLERS,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO

H. M. THE QUEEN. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
THE HIMALAYA CLUB. THE BENGAL U. S. CLUB.
THE NYNEE TAL CLUB. THE CAWNPORE CLUB.
THE SIRMIND CLUB. THE LUCKNOW U. S. CLUB.
THE BOMBAY CLUB. THE REFORM CLUB.
THE WINDHAM CLUB. THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.
THE ATHENÆUM CLUB.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s well-known WINES, COGNACS, and LIQUEURS comprise every possible requirement on the part of consumers. They consist of—

STILL HOCKS— Rs. 24*, 27*, 36*, 42*
STILL MOSELLES— Rs. 25-8, 34
DRY CHAMPAGNES— Rs. 45*, Rs. 42*, Rs. 38*, Rs. 32
Ditto MAGNUMS— Rs. 84
SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE— Rs. 36*, Rs. 40*
SHERRIES— Rs. 16, Rs. 19, Rs. 22, Rs. 23, Rs. 24, Rs. 28, 33, 38
PORTS— Rs. 18*, Rs. 24, Rs. 25*, Rs. 30, Rs. 36
HAUT SAUTERNES— Rs. 23*
BARSAC— Rs. 17*
BREAKFAST CLARETS— Rs. 10-8, Rs. 13-8
DINNER CLARETS— Rs. 15-8*, Rs. 17*, Rs. 19*
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS— Rs. 22-8*, Rs. 25*, Rs. 30*
CHAMBERTIN— Rs. 32*. MACON— Rs. 21
NUITS— Rs. 26. CHABLIS— Rs. 26*
STEINWEIN— Rs. 23*
COGNAC, the best— Rs. 28, Rs. 33, Rs. 42
WHISKEY—Rs. 21-8, Rs. 23-8 ... —Rs. 22-8
OLD TOM, Rs. ... GENEVA— Rs. 19
LIQUEURS—Rs. 30*, Rs. 40*. BITTERS— Rs. 20, Rs. 24
Ditto assorted, in one dozen Pint cases only— Rs. 24
MARSALA—Rs. 16. MADEIRA— Rs. 40

Wines marked (*) are also kept in stock in Pints.

BEERS.

Their own special bottling, in magnificent condition, in casks of 3 dozens. None superior on the market.

TERMS.

Credit allowed, references being satisfactory. Liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptional terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c., shipped to Merchant's Brand if desired.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.'S
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION AT
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

SACRAMENTAL WINE.
Rota Tent.

JUST received, per steamer "Hidalgo," a small shipment of the above Wine, at Rs. 24 per dozen.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
Dean Lane, Bombay, 8th Sept. 1872.

For Sale, at the Godowns of the Undersigned.

CUNLIFFE DOBSON & Co.'s

Champagne	at Rs. 40	per dozen.
Sherry	,, 25	,,
St. Julien	,, 15	,,
St. Estephe	,, 12	,,
Medoc	,, 10	,,
LARRONDE FRERES'		
Marsaux	,, 15	,,
Chateau Laffite	,, 20	,,
Superior Old Cognac	,, 25	,,
HUDSON & COLLINS'		
Carlowitz Hungarian Wine	,, 15	,,

REMINGTON & Co.

STILL RHENISH WINES.
Imported from the Company's Agency at Coblenz.

Hocks.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
LAUBENHEIM, light Still Breakfast	15 0	17 0
Do. Do. Pts.	9 0	10 0
BODENTHAL, vintage 1865 Qts.	21 0	24 0
Do. Do. Pts.	11 0	13 0
NIERSTEIN, vintage 1865 Qts.	25 0	28 0
Do. Do. Pts.	14 0	16 0
HATTENHEIM, vintage 1865 Qts.	27 0	30 0
Do. Pts.	15 0	17 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH, vintage 1862 Qts.	35 0	40 0
Do. Do. Pts.	19 0	21 0
STEINWEIN (The Celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs)	20 0	22 8
Do. superior old	27 0	30 0

Johannisberger, Marcobrunner, Hochheimer, Rudesheimer, and other choice brands of select vintages: in stock.

Moselles.

WINNINGEN Qts.	20 0	22 8
Do. Pts.	10 8	12 0
SCHARZBERG Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. Pts.	18 0	20 0

Other brands available.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the UNDERSIGNED.
(AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES).

REAL DRY VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE,
(Guaranteed genuine and of first-rate quality) Rs. 40 per case of 1 Dozen Quarts; Rs. 42 per case of 2 Dozen Pints.

STILL HOCKS:—

La